THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1829. NO. 28.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum payable half yearly in advance.

☞ The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at TWO dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

REESE R. JONES,

NO. 33 Hand Street, between Penn and Liberty streets, having enlarged his Factory, has now on hand, and intends always to keep, a large and complete assortment of all kinds of

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

Spanish, Half Spanish, and Common Segars.

Also, Scotch and Rappee Snuff, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1829.—tf.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

PASSAGE FROM IRELAND.

THE subscribers having established the following well known fast sailing coppered SHIPS in the trade between this port, BELFAST and LONDONDERRY, they will succeed each other in sailing throughout the year.

Ship BENJ. RUSH, Captain Henry Duff,
" ULYSSES, " John Myres,
" DUMFRIES, " Joseph Harvey,

These ships being all of the first class, and roomy between decks, and commanded by captains experienced in the Passenger Trade, those who come out by them may rely on every comfort which can be provided. Persons residing in any part of this country wishing to send for their friends from either ENGLAND, IRELAND, or SCOTLAND, can secure a certain passage by calling personally on the subscribers, or by application to their agents, Messrs. R. GALWAY & Co. Pittsburgh.

WM. & THOS. ADAIR.

Baltimore, July, 1829.—2aw.6mo.

English Reader and Vocabulary

THE subscribers have recently published Bentley's revised and improved edition of the English Reader; with the addition of a Vocabulary annexed to the work; containing all the words used in the English Reader, *divided, accented, defined,* and the part of speech annexed, arranged in *alphabetical* order; adapted to the orthography and *pronunciation of Walker:* with a *Key* representing the differen sounds of the vowels referred to by the figures. —To which is added a catalogue of the *proper names* contained in the English Reader, pro nounced according to Mr. Walker's rules for the pronunciation of proper names:—Likewise a general *summary* of the *Globe;* containing a list of the different *countries,* and their population, the number of *square miles;* the number of *inhabitants* to each square mile; the *chief cities,* the form of *government* and prevailing *religion.*

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, Oct 17—tf

AUCTION SALES.

P. M'KENNA,

AUCTIONEER,

No. 99 Market street, between Liberty and Fifth streets,

EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Having made arrangements to the eastward, a constant supply of GOODS will always be on hand, which will be disposed of at private as well as public sale; as also a variety of Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles.

Pittsburgh, July 4, 1828—tf

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment,* and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices,* a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets

October 10—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish, and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice.

JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

I AM in need of money for my business; all persons who know they are indebted to me of a longer standing than six months, are hereby requested to give me a call and make settlement, between now and the first of February next.—At that date, I will deliver my accounts into the care of an officer, who will prove more successful.

CALEB LEE.

December 15, 1829.—3t

ROMANCES OF REAL LIFE. In two volumes. "For a light, free, flowing, and truly feminine style, we know not where to look for Mrs. Charles Gore's equal among living female writers, or her superior among dead ones. She is a charming writer, and one who will not easily find a rival, except in—herself. In other words, she, and she only, is the writer who can make us forget the pleasure which we have received from these 'Romances of Real Life.'"—*Court Jour.*

Just received and for sale by
HOLDSHIP & SON.

Sept. 18.—tf.

WALLACE & BEGGES,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKERS

No 29, Market, Corner of 2nd Street,

HAVE just received, and are now opening, a large and most splendid assortment of

WATCHES,

Jewellery, & Fancy Goods,

of every description, viz: Gold and Silver Chronometers, Patent Lever, Lapine, Repeating, and Plain WATCHES, JEWELLERY of the latest fashion, with a general assortment of goods in their line of business. They are now prepared to sell *Wholesale or Retail,* on very accommodating terms.

Constantly on hand watch and clock Tools and Materials—wholesale and retail.

June 26, 1829.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the Bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Allegheny Town

August 25, 1826.—tf.

Damask Table Cloths.

SIX, eight and ten quarters, of any length that may be required, wove by Thomas Brown, for sale at the DOMESTIC WAREHOUSE, No. 26, Wood street. Also

Towne's Diaper Table Linen.

Orders for the above addressed to the subscriber will receive prompt attention.

GEO. COCHRAN of Richd.
March 3.—tf Agent. P. M. A.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of

MACHINE CARDS,

From the Manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for Cotton Cards will be punctually attended to.

WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.
No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829—tf.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

June 23, 1829.—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale. Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

Woollen & Cotton Goods.

THE Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association have received from the manufacturers, *at reduced prices,*

Blue, Brown, Black and Mixed Broad Cloths.
Flannels assorted colors, and Cassinetts,
Plaids, Checks, Tickings, Cotton Yarn, &c.

On hand—TABLE LINEN and CARPETS.
No. 26 Wood-street,
Pittsburgh, August 4, 1829.

Pittsburgh manufactured FILES of a superior quality for sale as above.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,

Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

Gentlemen's Clothing also scoured in the neatest manner.

J. HANSON,

Auctioneer, and Commission Merchant,
No. 46, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

IS now opening extensive consignments of choice seasonable
British, French, India, and Domestic

DRY GOODS:

Together with a quantity of

Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, &c.

All of which (having been selected with much care, in *Philadelphia, New-York,* and *Baltimore,*) will be sold, by *Package* or *Piece,* at *Private Sale,* on accommodating terms. Country merchants are most respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.

PUBLIC SALES continued, as usual, every *Monday* and *Thursday,* at 10 o'clock, A. M. and every *Saturday evening,* at half past 6.

BOOKS.

The City Auction Room is also constantly supplied with an extensive collection of Miscellaneous, School and Blank BOOKS, which may be had at private sale at auction prices.

Pittsburgh, March 24, 1829—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE,* by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No. 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant twelve miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 300 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coalbanks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill,* with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses,* and *two Barns.* The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market, either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

August 7, 1829—tf

GREAT CURIOSITIES,

AT LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM.

IN addition to the usual attractions of this institution, a great number of additional curiosities have been added during the last two days: amongst wich are—

Two living *White Crows;* the *Emur,* or South American Ostrich, 5 feet 6 inches high; *Brown Tiger,* or Great American Panther; *Patagonian Penguin; Coatimundi;* several *Monkeys; two living Porcupines; Porcupine Fish; Lobster, 3 feet long; Shells, Corals, &c. &c.*

The Museum is open every day, and brilliantly illuminated every evening.—Admittance 25 cents, children 12 1-2.

August 18, 1829.—tf.

STRAW PAPER.

JOHN D. DAVIS, Commission Merchant, No. 45, Front street, has lately received a quantity of Medium and Crown Wrapping Paper, of a very superior quality, from the mill of Col. Wm. Magaw, which will be sold at the lowest market prices, and a liberal discount given to those taking a quantity.

Pittsburgh, December 15, 1829.—7t

PIANO FORTES.

W. R. COPPOCK respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and vicinity to three very superior toned PIANO FORTES, from the celebrated factory of Firth & Hall and John Kearsing, of New York. Two of these are of the highly improved Metallic Plate, with Detached Sounding Boards. These advantages are obvious on inspection. By the metallic plate, the instrument is calculated to remain in tune a much longer time. It allows the strings to be much shorter, and also gives a clearness and brilliancy of tone. The sounding board being entirely detached, prevents the possibility of its splitting from the effects of the climate—two grand considerations for those in this part of the country, where tuners and repairers are scarce. These instruments are selected from the factories by an eminent professor, and particular attention paid to the evenness of touch and tone, so essential to a pianoist.

The above are for sale, and warranted, at Messrs. Johnston & Stockton's Bookstore, Market street, where an assortment of the latest musical publications of New York and Boston can be had. Second hand Piano Fortes taken at a fair valuation in exchange.

☞Mr. Coppock is still continuing his instructions on the Piano Forte, with Singing, founded on the celebrated Logierian system, now so deservedly popular throughout England. Terms made known as above.

PIANO FORTES TUNED.

Orders taken for any kind of musical merchandise, either foreign or of New York manufacture, which will be sold at the original prices, with a very small advance for carriage.

December 8, 1829—tf.

TO PRINTERS.

THE subscribers, intending to discontinue the manufacture of Printing Types, after completing the founts they have already commenced, and wishing to close their establishment as early as practicable, they solicit orders from their customers and printers generally, feeling assured that they will find it to their interest to select from the stock of the subscribers, such articles as they are now or may soon be in want of.

Their stock embraces a large variety of PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL TYPES, of the various sizes from Nonpareil to Eight Lines Pica, inclusive. Also, Cuts, Borders, Brass Rules, &c.; all of which are of the best quality, made of hard metal, and put up with great care.

Terms will be favorable for approved acceptances in Baltimore, or a liberal discount for cash.

☞For sale, a second hand COLUMBIAN PRESS, (imperial size,) which will be sold a bargain. Cases, Chases, Ink, &c. will be supplied.

CHARLES CARTER & Co.
No. 17 South Calvert street, Baltimore.

December 8—w8t.

Pine Creek Iron Works.

For Sale,

ONE half of the well known establishment situated near the Canal, about five miles above Pittsburgh, formerly in possession of M. B. Belknap and carried on, lately, by M'Clurg & Co. and Ekin & Ledlie. The establishment is seated on an excellent tract of land of about one hundred acres, having a number of dwellings convenient to the works for manager and hands. The works are in complete order for the manufacturing and rolling of iron, and for manufacturing nails, spades, axes, hoes &c. &c. Part of the machinery may be put in motion either by steam or water power, and from the general arrangement of the whole, every description of work connected with the establishment may be well done as economically as at any other in the western country.

Apply to
JOHN D. DAVIS,
ISAAC LIGHTNER,
JOHN S. RIDDLE,
} Assignees of Ekin & Ledlie.

March 27—tf.

For Sale.

THE THREE STORY BRICK BUILDINGS on Third Street near the corner of Market, next door to the Grocery Store of Schweppe & Horner, having convenient back buildings for the accommodation of a family and Store, and being an eligible stand for business.

Apply to

GEO. COCHRAN of Rd.
Agent No. 26 Wood Street.

Pittsburgh June 12, 1829—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie,* respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR,
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander,* (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co.

Feb. 27—tf.

COMMISSION HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS.

THE subscribers, late from Florence, Alabama, have rented the large Stone Warehouse, at the steam boat landing, next building to Messrs. Hill & M'Gunnegle, for the purpose of transacting a general *Commission Business,* under the firm of SPROULE & BUCHANAN. They will strictly attend to all business committed to their care, and are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments.

GEORGE SPROULE,
ANDREW BUCHANAN.

Dec. 15.—4m

Land For Sale.

A PLANTATION and tract of 180 acres, 3 miles North of the Ohio river, 2 miles S. of Johnston's mills, 4 miles E. of Economy, and 16 miles N. W. of Pittsburgh: *Is a good stand for a Blacksmith's shop,* having been occupied as such for several years.

ALSO—SEVERAL TRACTS and parts of tracts, in the same quarter of the country, and some in Beaver county.

ALSO—A TRACT of IMPROVED LAND situate on both sides of the Greensburgh, Turnpike Road between 9 and 10 miles from Pittsburgh; abounds with coal, and partly with limestone.

ALSO—Land in Armstrong and Indiana counties, North of Penn. Canal, also in Mercer and Crawford counties.

Apply to A. Way & Co. Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber, Sewickly Bottom, Beaver road.

DAVID SHIELDS.

Feb. 13, 1829—wtf.

New Wholesale Store.

M. & F. TIERNAN

HAVE opened a large and extensive assortment of British India, French, and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

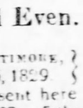
In M'Donald's Square, on Liberty strt. near the corner of Market and Liberty streets,

Which they purchased at the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, entirely for cash, and will sell by the package or piece at a small advance for cash or acceptances.

Pittsburgh, August 1, 1829.—1aw6mo

FOR SALE,

THAT well known TAVERN STAND in Union street, at present occupied by by Mr. Joseph Barclay.



Also,—LOT No. 12, Brown's plan, bounded by No. 11 O'Hara street, Bedford alley and Brown street: 28 feet in front, by 123½ feet deep.

For further particulars please apply to the subscriber, corner of Water street and Cherry alley.

JAMES SCOTT.

Pittsburgh, June 23, 1829.—wtf.

Westmoreland Burr Mill Stone MANUFACTORY.

On Loyalhanna Creek, about 8 miles from Greensburgh, and 3 miles from New Alexandria.

THE proprietors, grateful for the flattering encouragement they have received, inform their friends and the public, that they have lately received, and are receiving, a large supply of

FRENCH BURR BLOCKS,

from the Cities of New York and Baltimore, purchased from the importers, and selected by Isaac Munson with great care.

Those giving orders for MILL STONES, are requested to be very particular to state whether they are wanted for flouring alone, or for all kinds of grain. I. M. who principally conducts the factory, having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, and who is himself an experienced Miller, is well aware of the great importance that the stone should be made in the most perfect and faithful manner; shall therefore use all his skill in fulfilling the engagements of the firm, as no stone will be delivered unless WARRANTED; and presume they can furnish them at a lower price than they can be bought east of the mountains.

ISAAC MUNSON, *at the Factory.*
JAMES BRADY, *Greensburgh.*
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
Agent, Pittsburgh.

Who has a supply now on hand, and where they will constantly be kept for sale.

October 16—6mo.

Scheme No. 8. Odd and Even.

COHEN'S OFFICE—BALTIMORE, November 26, 1829.

WE have the pleasure to present here with Class No. Eight, for 1829, of the MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, arranged on the ODD & EVEN SYSTEM, by which the holder of Two Tickets, or Two Shares, is certain of obtaining at least One Prize, and may draw THREE! The drawing will take place in the city of Baltimore, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th December.

HIGHEST PRIZE
☞*TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS!!*

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 prize	of 10,000 Dolls is	10,000 Dolls
1 prize	of 1,000 Dolls is	1,000 Dolls
1 prize	of 500 Dolls is	500 Dolls
1 prize	of 300 Dolls is	300 Dolls
1 prize	of 200 Dolls is	200 Dolls.
5 prizes	of 100 Dolls is	500 Dolls
10 prizes	of 50 Dolls is	500 Dolls
30 prizes	of 20 Dolls is	600 Dolls
100 prizes	of 8 Dolls is	800 Dolls
100 prizes	of 6 Dolls is	600 Dolls.
100 prizes	of 5 Dolls is	25,000 Dolls
6,000 prizes	of	
5,250 prizes, amounting to		40,000 Dolls.

Only 10,000 Tickets in the Scheme—More Prizes than Blanks!—The whole payable in CASH, which, AS USUAL at COHEN'S Office, can be had the moment they are drawn.

Whole Tickets $5 00 | Quarters $1 25
Halves 2 50 | Eighths 62 cents.

. ORDERS either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,
Baltimore.

☞*The Register, containing the Official List, will be forwarded immediately after the drawing, to those who may request it.*

December 4, 1829.—4wi.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the first of November, JASPER H. FOULKE, an apprentice to the Saddle Making business, aged about nineteen years, about five feet nine and a half inches high, down look when spoken to, subject to intoxication, and when intoxicated talks very fluently. The above reward but no charges will be paid, upon his delivery to the subscriber, in Pittsburgh.

ALFRED LOYD.

December 22—3t.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

The Union Canal Lottery

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS NUMBER 15, FOR 1829.

To be drawn at Philadelphia,

On THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1829.

Yates and M'Intyre, Managers.

60 NUMBER LOTTERY—10 DRAWN BALLOTS.

THIS Scheme differs from those which have preceded it, in having TEN drawn ballots instead of nine, as heretofore—making it much more advantageous to adventurers.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	6,000	6,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	3,260	3,260
5	1,500	7,500
10	1,000	10,000
10	500	5,000
10	400	4,000
20	300	6,000
20	200	4,000
40	100	4,000
50	80	4,000
50	60	3,000
100	50	5,000
100	40	4,000
150	30	4,500
1800	20	36,000
12250	10	122,500
14620 prizes		$273,760
19600 blanks—34220 tickets		

Whole Tickets, $10; *Halves,* $5; *Quarters,* $2,50; *Eighths,* $1,25.

Orders from abroad (post paid) enclosing cash, or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The Register containing an official statement of the drawing will be sent to each adventurer.

☞ Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

Apply to, or address
GEO. A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68
Wood st. Pittsburgh.

Managers' Office, Dec. 22, 1829.

Hope Cotton Factory.

THIS New Establishment, situated immediately at the west end of the aqueduct, is now in operation.

Wishing to introduce their manufactured article into market, the owners respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. The machinery in operation is of the most superior kind, and on the most improved plan of Godwin, Rodgers & Co. of New Jersey. Great attention is devoted to the picking and cleaning the cotton, and the yarns are inferior to none ever offered in the Pittsburgh market.—Terms of sale made accommodating to those who favor us with their custom. Orders for cotton yarn can be left at the office of the Factory, or if addressed to the firm through the Post-office, will be promptly attended to.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22 1829.—10t

TO LET,

AND possession given on the first day of April next, a Dwelling House and Lot of Ground, containing about six acres, situated on Grant's Hill, and lying partly within the limits of the city. Apply to ROBERT WATSON, on Grant's Hill, at the end of 7th street.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1829—tf.

DEBTORS TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned, either by note or book account, will please call and pay off their respective dues, on or before the first day of January next ensuing, as no longer indulgence can be given.

J. C. WINEBIDDLE,
Nov. 13—tf. *No. 120 Second street.*

LOOK HERE!

I WILL LET, on Perpetual Lease, that valuable property in the city of Pittsburgh, situated on the east corner of Wood and Second streets, between Second and Third, 56 feet front on Wood street by 60 feet deep, and 60 feet front on Second street by 75 feet deep. Proposals will be taken, after paying a certain portion of money in hand. In case the above is not complied with, on or before the first day of January next ensuing, I will then lease it for the term of three years.

I also offer for sale, on reasonable terms, that valuable LOT OF GROUND, 60 feet front, in First street, running through to Second street, between Wood and Market streets.

☞Information can be had, by calling on the subscriber, at No. 120, in Second, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

J. C. WINEBIDDLE.

Nov. 13—tf.

LOST.

THE subscriber LOST, together with his POCKET BOOK containing $75, the BOOK in which the subscribers to the stock in the "Monongahela and Coal hill Turnpike Road" had entered their names. It is particularly requested that this TURNPIKE BOOK be returned.—Let it be dropped into the Post Office in this city, and no one will be the wiser as from whence it came. That Book is of great importance to the Company, and particularly so to the subscriber.

NOBLE CALHOUN.

Dec. 18—3t.

Steel, Cotton Yarns, Mackerel, &c.

JUST RECEIVED.

4000 Lbs. best American blister steel, 1500 lbs. assorted cotton yarns and candlewick; 1000 lbs. of the best Ohio oilstones and hones; 50 barrels mackerel, No. 2 and 3; 110 pieces of domestic sheetings; 40 barrels of dried peaches and apples; 40 kegs of assorted nails and tobacco; 250 patent tubs, buckets, coolers, &c.; 100 patent 8-10, 10-12, and other sized window sash; 50 cheap violins.

Also, a great variety of cheap beads, watches, penknives, combs, needle-cases, spectacles, &c. &c. upon cards; and a handsome supply of domestic checks,

DRY GOODS,

And an Excellent Assortment of
GROCERIES AND HARDWARE, GLASS, AND GLASSWARE:

All which will be sold low for cash or approved negociable paper, at three or four months.

ISAAC HARRIS.

☞Clover-seed, flax-seed, bees-wax, butter, flour, whiskey, &c. will be received in exchange for goods, on good terms.

December 18, 1829.—3t

25 KEGS SHOT, assorted; 10 hogsheads Kentucky leaf tobacco; 20 kegs Cavendish, do.; 100 boxes sweet scented, do.; 20 boxes superior mould candles, 4, 5, 8, 6; 30 boxes palm and common soap. Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Dec. 18, 1829.—3t

Miscellany.

THE RED MAN.

BY A MODERN PYTHAGOREAN.

It was at the hour of nine, in an August evening, that a solitary horseman arrived at the Black Swan, a country inn about 9 miles from the town of Leicester. He was mounted on a large fiery charger, as black as jet, and had behind him a portmanteau attached to the croup of his saddle. A black travelling cloak, which not only covered his own person but the greater part of his steed, was thrown around him. On his head he wore a broad-brimmed hat, with an uncommonly low crown. His legs were cased in top boots, to which were attached spurs of an extraordinary length, and in his hand he carried a whip, with a thong three yards long, and a handle which might have levelled Goliah himself. On arriving at the inn, he calmly dismounted, and called upon the ostler by name. "Frank!" he said "take my horse to the stable; rub him down thoroughly; and when he is well cooled step in and let me know." And taking hold of his portmanteau, he entered the kitchen, followed by the obsequious landlord, who had come out a minute before, on hearing of his arrival. There were several persons present, engaged in nearly the same occupation. At one side of the fire sat the village schoolmaster—a thin, pale, peak nosed little man, with a powdered periwig, terminating behind in a long queue, and an expression of self conceit strongly depicted upon his countenance.

He was amusing himself with a pipe, from which he threw forth volumes of smoke with an air of great satisfaction. Opposite to him sat the parson of the parish—a fat, bald-headed personage, dressed in a rusty suit of black, and having his shoes adorned with immense silver buckles. Between these two characters sat the exciseman, with a pipe in one hand, and a tankard in the other. To complete the group, nothing is wanted but to mention the landlady, a plump rosy dame of thirty-five, who was seated by the schoolmaster's side, apparently listening to some sage remarks which that little gentleman was throwing out for her edification. But to return to the stranger. No sooner had he entered the kitchen, followed by the landlord, than the eyes of the company were directed upon him. His hat was so broad in the brim, his spurs were so long, his stature so great, and his face so totally hid by the collar of his immense black cloak, that he instantly attracted the attention of every person present. His voice, when he desired the master of his house to help him off with his mantle, was likewise so harsh, that they all heard it with sudden curiosity. Nor did this abate when the cloak was removed, and his hat laid aside. A tall, athletic, red haired man, of the middle age, was then made manifest. He had on a red frock coat, a red vest, and red neckcloth; nay, his gloves were red! What was more extraordinary, when the overalls which covered his thighs were unbuttoned, it was discovered that his smallclothes were red likewise. "All red!" ejaculates the parson almost involuntarily. "As you say the gentleman is all red!" added the schoolmaster, with his characteristic flippancy. He was checked by a look from the landlady. His remark, however, caught the stranger's ear, and he turned round upon him with a penetrating glance. The schoolmaster tried to smoke it off bravely. It would not do: he felt the power of that look, and was reduced to almost immediate silence. "Now, bring me your boot-jack," said the horseman.—The boot jack was brought, and the boots pulled off. To the astonishment of the company, a pair of red stockings were brought into view. The landlord shrugged his shoulders, the exciseman did the same, the landlady shook her head, the parson exclaimed, "All red!" as before, and the schoolmaster would have repeated it, but he had not yet recovered from his rebuke. "Faith, this is odd!" observed the host. "Rather odd," said the stranger, seating himself between the parson and the exciseman. The landlord was confounded, and did not know what to think of the matter. After sitting for a few moments, the new comer requested the host to hand him a nightcap, which he would find in his hat. He did so: it was a red worsted one, and he put it upon his head. Here the exciseman broke silence, by ejaculating, "Red again!" The landlady gave him an admonitory knock on the elbow: it was too late. The stranger heard his remark, and regarded him with one of those piercing glances for which his fiery eye seemed so remarkable. "All red!" murmured the parson once more. "Yes, Doctor Poundtext, the gentleman, as you say, is all red!" re-echoed the schoolmaster, who by this time had recovered his self-possession. He would have gone on, but the landlady gave him a fresh admonition, by trampling upon his toes; and her husband winked in token of silence. As in the case of the exciseman the warnings were too late. "Now landlord," said the stranger, after he had been seated a minute, "may I trouble you to get me a pipe and a can of your best Burton? But, first of all open my portmanteau, and give me my slippers."—The host did as he was desired, and produced a pair of red morocco slippers. Here an involuntary exclamation broke out from the company. It began with the parson, and was taken up by the schoolmaster, the exciseman, the landlady, and the landlord, in succession. "More red!" proceeded from every lip, with different degrees of loudness. The landlord's was the least loud, the schoolmaster's was the loudest of all. "I suppose, gentlemen," said the stranger, "you were remarking upon my slippers." "Eh—yes! we just remarked that they were red," replied the schoolmaster. "And pray," demanded the other, as he raised the pipe to his mouth, "did you never see a pair of red slippers?" This question staggered the respondent; he said nothing, but looked to the parson for assistance. "But you are all red," observed the latter, taking a full draught from a foaming tankard which he held in his hand. "And you are all black," said the other, as he withdrew the pipe from his mouth, and emitted a copious puff of tobacco smoke. "The hat that covers your numskull is black, your coat is black, your vest is black, your small clothes, your stockings, your shoes, all are black. In a word, Doctor Poundtext, you are ——." "What am I, sir?" said the parson, bursting with rage. "Ay, what is he, sir?" rejoined the schoolmaster. "He is a black coat," said the stranger, with a contemptuous sneer, "and you are a pedagogue." This sentence was followed by a profound calm.

[The stranger goes to the stable; and the scene of his absence and return is very characteristic.]

The appearance of the Red Man again acted like a spell on the voices of the company. The parson was silent, and by a natural consequence his echo, the schoolmaster, was silent also: none of the others felt disposed to say any thing. The meeting was an assemblage of quakers. * * * "What can this man be?" "What does he want here?" "Where is he from, whither is he bound?" Such were the inquiries which occupied every mind. Had the object of their curiosity been a brown man, a black man, or even a green man, there would have been nothing extraordinary; and he might have entered the inn and departed from it as unquestioned as before he came. But to be a Red Man! There was in this something so startling that the lookers-on were beside themselves with amazement. The first to break this strange silence, was the parson. "Sir," said he, "we have been thinking that you are——" "That I am a conjurer, a French spy, a travelling packman, or something of the sort," observed the stranger. Doctor Poundtext started back on his chair, and well he might; for these words, which the man in red had spoken, were the very ones he himself was about to utter. "Who are you, sir?" resumed he, in manifest perturbation; "what is your name?" "My name," replied the other, "is Reid." "And where, in heaven's name, were you born?" demanded the astonished parson. "I was born on the borders of the Red Sea." Doctor Poundtext had not another word to say. The schoolmaster was equally astounded, and withdrew the pipe from his mouth; that of the exciseman dropped to the ground; the landlord groaned aloud, and his spouse held up her hands in mingled astonishment and awe. After giving them this last piece of information, the strange man arose from his seat, broke his pipe in pieces, and pitched the fragments into the fire; then, throwing his long cloak carelessly over his shoulders, putting his hat upon his head, and loading himself with his boots, his whip, and his portmanteau, he desired the landlord to show him to his bed, and left the kitchen, after smiling sarcastically to its inmates, and giving them a familiar and unceremonious nod.

His disappearance was the signal for fresh alarm in the minds of those left behind. Not a word was said till the return of the innkeeper, who in a short time descended from the bed room overhead, to which he had conducted his guest. On re-entering the kitchen, he was encountered by a volley of interrogations. The parson, the schoolmaster, the exciseman, and his own wife, questioned him over and over again. "Who was the man in red? he must have seen him before—he must have heard of him—in a word he must know something about him." The host protested "that he never beheld the stranger till that hour: it was the first time he had made his appearance at the Black Swan, and so help him God, it should be the last!" "Why don't you turn him out?" exclaimed the exciseman. "If you think you are able to do it, you are heartily welcome," replied the landlord; "for my part, I have no notion of coming to close quarters with the shank of his whip, or his great, red, sledge-hammer fist." This was an irresistible argument, and the proposer of forcible ejectment said no more upon the subject. At this time the party could hear the noise of heavy footsteps above them. They were those of the Red Man, and sounded with slow and measured tread. They listened for a quarter of an hour longer, in expectation that they would cease. There was no pause: the steps continued, and seemed to indicate that the person was amusing himself by walking up and down the room. It would be impossible to describe the multiplicity of feelings which agitated the minds of the company. Fear, surprise, anger and curiosity, ruled them by turns, and kept them incessantly upon the rack. There was something mysterious in the visiter who had just left them—something which they could not fathom—something unaccountable. "Who could he be?" This was the queston that each put to the other, but no one could give any thing like a rational answer.

Meanwhile, the evening wore on apace, and though the bell of the parish church hard by sounded the tenth hour, no one seemed inclined to take the hint to depart. Even the parson heard it without regard, to such a pitch was his curiosity excited. About this time also the sky, which had hitherto been tolerably clear, began to be overclouded. Distant peals of thunder were heard; and thick sultry drops of rain battered at intervals against the casement of the inn: every thing seemed to indicate a tempestuous evening. But the storm which threatened to rage without was unnoticed. Though the drops fell heavily, though gleams of lightning flashed by, followed by the report of distant thunder, and the winds began to hiss and whistle among the trees of neighboring country, yet all these external signs of elementary tumult were as nothing to the deep, solemn footsteps of the Red Man. There seem to be no end to his walking. An hour had he paced up and down the chamber without the least interval of repose and he was still engaged in his occupation as at first. In this there was something incredibly mysterious; and the party below, notwithstanding their numbers, felt a vague and indescribable dread beginning to creep over them. The more they reflected upon the character of the stranger, the more unnatural did it appear. The redness of his hair and complexion, and, still more, the fiery hue of his garments, struck them with astonishment. But this was little to the freezing and benumbing glance of his eye, the strange tones of his voice, and his miraculous birth on the borders of the Red Sea. There was now no longer any smoking in the kitchen.—The subjects which occupied their minds were of too engrossing a nature to be treated with levity; and they drew their chairs closer, with a sort of irresistible and instinctive attraction.

While these things were going on, the bandy legged ostler entered, in manifest alarm. He came to inform his master that the stranger's horse had gone mad, and was kicking and tearing at every thing around, as if he would break his manger in pieces. Here a loud neighing and rushing were heard in the stable. "Ay there he goes," continued he. "I believe the devil is in the beast, if he is not the old enemy himself. Ods, if you saw his eyes: they are like—" "What are they like?" demanded the landlord. "Ay what are they like?" exclaimed the rest with equal impatience. "Ods, if they an't like burning coals!" ejaculated the hostler, trembling from head to foot, and squeezing himself in among the others, on a chair which stood hard by. His information threw fresh alarm over the company, and they were more agitated and confused than ever. During the whole of this time, the sound of walking overhead never ceased for one moment. The heavy tread was unabated; there was not the least interval of repose, nor could a pendulum have been more regular in its motions.

Had there been any relaxation, any pause, any increase of any diminution of rapidity in the footsteps, they would have been endurable, but there was no such thing. The same de dening, monotonous, stupifying sound contin ed, like clock work, to operate incessantly above their heads.—Nor was there any abatement of the storm without; the wind blowing among the trees of the cemetery in a sepulchral moan; the rain beating against the panes of glass with the impetuous loudness of hail: and lightning and thunder flashing and pealing at brief intervals through the murky firmament.—The noise of the elements was indeed frightful, and it was heightened by the voice of the sable steed, like that of a spirit of darkness, but the whole, as we have just hinted, was as nothing to the deep, solemn, mysterious treading of the Red Man.

[The party argue themselves into the belief that he is indeed the enemy of mankind.]

"If more proof is wanting," resumed the parson, after a pause, "only look to his dress. What Christian would think of travelling about the country in red? It is a type of hell-fire from which he is sprung." "Did you observe his hair hanging down his back like a bunch of carrots?" asked the exciseman. "Such a diabolical glance in his eye!" said the schoolmaster. "Such a voice," added the landlord: "it is like the sound of a cracked clarionet." "His feet are not cloven," observed the landlady. "No matter," exclaimed the landlord; "the devil, when he chooses, can have as good legs as his neighbors." "Better than some of them," quoth the lady, looking peevishly at the lower limbs of her husband. Meanwhile the incessant treading continued unabated, although two long hours had passed since its commencement. There was not the slightest cessation of the sound, while out of doors the storm raged with violence, and in the midst of it the hideous neighing and stamping of the black horse were heard with pre-eminent loudness. At this time the fire of the kitchen began to burn low. The sparkling blaze was gone, and in its stead nothing but a dead red lustre emanated from the grate. One candle had just expired, having burned down to the socket. Of the one which remained, the unsnuffed wick was nearly three inches in length; black and crooked at the point, and standing like a ruined tower amid an envelopement of sickly yellow flame, while around the fire's equally decaying lustre sat the frightened *coterie*, narrowing their circle as its brilliancy faded away, and eyeing each other like apparitions amidst the increasing gloom. At this time the clock of the steeple struck the hour of midnight, and the tread of the stranger suddenly ceased.—There was a pause for some minutes—afterwards a rustling—then a noise as of something drawn along the floor of his room. In a moment hereafter his door shut with violence, and heavy footsteps were heard trampling down the stairs. The inmates of the kitchen shook with alarm as the tread came nearer. They expected every moment to behold the Red Man enter, and stand before them in his native character. The landlady fainted outright, the exciseman followed her example, the landlord gasped in an agony of terror, and the schoolmaster uttered a pious ejaculation for the behoof of his soul. Dr. Pountext was the only one who preserved any degree of composure.

He managed, in a trembling voice, to call out "Avaunt, Satan! I exorcise thee from hence to the bottom of the Red Sea!" "I am going, as fast as I can," said the stranger as he passed the kitchen door on his way to the open air. His voice aroused the whole conclave from their stupor. They started up, and by a simultaneous effort rushed to the window. There they beheld the tall figure of a man enveloped in a black cloak, walking across the yard on his way to his stable. He had on a broad brimmed low crowned hat, top boots, with enormous spurs, and carried a gigantic whip in one hand, and a portmanteau in the other. He entered the stable, remained there about three minutes, and came out leading forth his fiery steed thoroughly accoutred—in the twinkling of an eye got upon his back, waived his hand to the company, who were surveying him through the window, and, clapping spurs to his charger, galloped off furiously, with a hideous and unnatural laugh, through the midst of the storm. On going up stairs to the room which the devil had honored with his presence, the landlord found that his infernal majesty had helped himself to every thing he could lay his hands upon, having broken into the desk and carried off twenty-five guineas of King's money, a ten pound Bank of England note, and sundry articles, such as seals, snuff-boxes, &c. Since that time he has not been seen in these quarters, and if he should, he will do well to beware of Dr. Poundtext, who is a civil magistrate as well as a minister, and who instead of exorcising him to the bottom of the Red Sea, may perhaps exorcise him to the interior of Leicester gaol, to await his trial before the judges of the midland circuit.

From Blackwood's Magazine for November.

TOM PAINE.

When Paine had fallen into disrepute, and was shunned by the more respectable of his friends on account of his drunken habits, he boarded in the house of one William C——, a farrier. This C—— and I being acquainted, I had free access to his house, and frequently called to converse with Tom Paine: one evening he related the following anecdote.

During the slaughtery of Robespierre, when every republican that the monster could get in his power was beheaded, Paine was cast into prison, and his name was on a list with nineteen who were ordered for execution next morning. It was customary for the Clerk of the tribunal to go round the cells at night and put a cross with chalk on the back of the door of such prisoners as were ordered for the scaffold in the morning. When the executioner came with his guard to remove the victims, wherever a chalking was found, the inmate of the cell was taken forth and executed.

In these horrible shambles there was a long gallery, having a row of cells on each side. The passage was secured at each end, but the doors of the cells were left open, and sometimes the prisoners stepped into the rooms of one another for company. It happened, on the night preceding the day appointed for the doom of Paine, that he had gone into his neighbor's cell, leaving his door open with its back to the wall. Just then the chalker came past, and being probably drunk, crossed the inside of the cell door.

Next morning, when the guard came with an order to bring out the twenty victims, and finding only nineteen chalks, Paine being in bed and his door shut, they took a prisoner from the farther end of the gallery, and thus made up the requisite number.

About forty-eight hours after this atrocious deed, Robespierre was overthrown, and his own head chopped off, so that Paine was set at liberty, and made the best of his way to New York.

I asked him what he thought of his almost miraculous escape. He said the *fates* had ordained he was not then to die.—Says I, "Mr. Paine, I'll tell you what;—I think you know you have written and spoken much against what we call the religion of the bible; you have highly extolled the perfectibility of human reason when left to its own guidance, unshackled by priestcraft and superstition. The God in whom you live, move, and have your being, has spared your life that you might give to the world a living comment on your doctrines. You now show what human nature is, when left to itself. Here you sit, in an obscure and comfortless dwelling, stifled with snuff and stupified with brandy;—you, who were once the companion of Washington, of Jay, and of Hamilton.—Every good man has deserted you: and even Deists, that have any regard for decency, cross the street to avoid you."

He was then the most disgusting human being that could any where be met with.—Intemperance had bloated his countenance beyond description. A few of his disciples, who stuck to him through good report and bad report, to hide him from the abhorrence of mankind, had him conveyed to N. Rochelle, where they supplied him with brandy until it burned up his liver. But this man, beastly as he was in appearance, and dreadful in principal, still retained something of humanity within the depravity of his heart, like the gem in the head of the odious toad. The man who suffered death in his stead, left a widow, with two young children, in poor circumstances. Paine brought them all with him to New York, supplied them while he lived, and left them the most part of his property when he died. The widow and children lived in apartments in the city by themselves.—I saw them often, but never saw Paine in their company; and I am well assured, and believe, that his conduct towards them was disinterested and honorable.

G. T.

Political.

List of Editors, &c. of Newspapers, "REWARDED" *by General Jackson.*

James Curtiss, Publisher of the Northern Light, Postmaster at Eastport, Maine.

Isaac Hill, Editor of the New Hampshire Patriot, Second Comptroller of the Treasury.

Abner Greenleaf, Editor of the New Hampshire Gazette, Postmaster at Portsmouth, N. H.

Joseph G. James, Editor of the "Spirit of Jacksonism" and the "Patriot," Postmaster at Exeter, New Hampshire.

John T. Gibbs, Editor of ——, Inspector of the Customs at Dover, N. H.

Joseph Manchan, Printer of the New Hampshire Patriot, Clerk in the second Comptroller's Office.

George W. Hill, Printer of the Montpelier Patriot, Postmaster at Montpelier, Vt.

Nathaniel Greene, one of the Editors of the Boston Statesman, Postmaster at Boston.

Andrew Dunlap, one of the Editors of the Boston Statesman, United States' Attorney for the District of Massachusetts.

David Henshaw, one of the Editors of the Boston Statesman, Collector at Boston.

Theodore Dexter, one of the Editors of the Boston Statesman, Weigher and Gauger at Boston.

Walter R. Danforth, Editor of the Providence Microcosm, Collector at Providence, R. I.

Benjamin H. Norton, Editor of the Hartford Times, and afterwards an Attache to the U. S. Telegraph. This commission was revoked by "the advice and consent" of Duff Green, and given to *John M. Niles*, another Editor of the Hartford Times.

Mordecai M. Noah, Editor of the N. Y. Enquirer, Naval Officer of New York.

G. L. Birch, Editor of the Long Island Patriot, an Inspector of the Customs at New York.

Augustine G. Dauby, Editor of the Oneida Observer, Postmaster at Utica, N. Y.

Charles Butler, formerly putative Editor of the Geneva Phalanx, Postmaster at Geneva, N. Y.

James Wright, Editor of the Sandy Hill Times, N. Y. Postmaster at that place.

S. Philips, Editor of the Republican Watchman, Postmaster at Sagg Harbor, Long Island, N. York.

Wm. Myers, Editor of the Times, Postmaster at New Brunswick, N. J.

Mary Dickson, Proprietor of the Lancaster Intelligencer, Postmaster at Lancaster, Pa.

James P. Bull, Editor of the Bedford, (Pa.) Settler, Clerk in the Treasury Department.

—— Walsh, son of Robert Walsh, Editor of the National Gazette, Private Secretary to Mr. M'Lane, Minister to London.

Dabney S. Carr, Editor of the Baltimore Republican, Naval Officer at Baltimore.

J. D. Green, Editor of the Whig, Postmaster at Easton, Md.

J. Green, Editor of the Maryland Gazette, Postmaster at Annapolis, Md.

Howard Kennedy, son of Thomas Kennedy, Editor of the Mail, Postmaster (and office kept for him till he became of age) at Hagerstown, Md.

Amos Kendall, Editor of the Kentucky Argus, Fourth Auditor of the Treasury.

Robert Armstrong, Editor of ——, Postmaster at Nasnville, Tenn.

John Fitsgerald, Editor of the Nashville Republican, Postmaster at Pensacola, West Florida.

A. V. D. Juline, Editor of the late Marietta and Washington co. Pilot, Postmaster at Marietta, O.

James B. Gardiner, Editor of the People's Press, Register of the Land office at Tifflin, Ohio.

Allen Latham, Editor of ——, Surveyor of a Military District within Ohio.

Moses Dawson, Editor of the Cincinnati Advertiser, Receiver of Public Money, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Peter K. Wagner, Editor of the Louisiana Advertiser, Naval Officer at New Orleans.

—— Haudy, Editor of ——, Clerk in the General Post Office.

—— Fulton, Editor of ——, Secretary of the Territory of Arkansas.

John S. Mechan, former Editor of the U. S. Telegraph, Librarian to Congress.

Wm. A. Rind, Attached to the U. S. Telegraph, Clerk in the Post Office, W. C.

H. T. Rankin, Attached to the U. S. Telegraph, temporarily employed in the Department of State.

From the National Journal.

CORRUPTION OF THE PRESS.

Mr. Clay, when Secretary of State, having deemed it proper to make a few changes in the selection of newspapers in which the laws of the United States were published, the Jackson party attributed to President Adams' Administration a deliberate design on the purity of the press. Romulus M. Saunders, a member of that party, and a Representative in Congress from North Carolina, introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of State to transmit to the House of Representatives "a list of such newspapers in each of the States, in which the laws of Congress were directed to be published, in the years 1825 and 1826; also a list of such in which the laws are directed to be published in 1827, designating the changes which have been made, and the reasons for each change." A discussion followed, that continued till the end of the session, and in which certain doctrines were advanced by the Jackson speakers, that have derived some importance from recent events.

Mr. Saunders, the mover of the resolution, charged Mr. Clay with having "exerted his official power as a means of *promoting particular views, and as a bounty to those Editors whose language and particular conduct was agreeable to himself and to the Executive.*"

In illustrating the effects to be apprehended from the changes, to which the resolution referred, Mr. Saunders said—

"The effect of such a course of things was calculated to operate not only on those who now print the laws, but on all those who might have any desire to print them. By seeing those rewarded who had shown the most zeal, they would naturally be taught to infer, that, if they displayed a zeal still more ardent, they should have it conferred on them.

"It was thus calculated to operate, and did actually operate, so far as it went, to control the freedom of the press, and to enlist throughout the country that powerful instrument in behalf of the views of the State Department. *In this respect it was much more effectual and much more dangerous than the far-famed alien and sedition laws.* The provisions of those laws are direct and tangible.—They were open and seen of all. But the power to which he alluded operated directly, but was not seen so to operate. If there were any truths of undisputed authority, they were these: that large standing armies are dangerous to republics in time of peace, and that the freedom of the press must be preserved inviolate. It was as much the duty of Congress to watch over the one as the other."

Mr. Hamilton, another friend of the Hero, made the following remarks.

"All our Administrations which came and continued in power by a majority, seem to have paid little attention to a Government press. They might well allow 'that chartered libertine,' as it has been called, to take its own way, to a freedom bordering on licentiousness; for they had as little to dread from its censures as to expect from its distempered and venal praise. Let me not be understood as saying that an Administration in a majority can be trusted with a Government press; for it is the purpose of my argument to show that it would be dangerous in either contingency."

"—— For, if a Secretary of State can, by the exercise of an irresponsible discretion, so apply the patronage of the Government as to nourish in venal accord eighty-two presses in our country, to praise every thing the Administration should do, and subject their proprietors to the punishment of the loss of its patronage, if they dare to censure its measures, this forms distinctly a Government Press, which is *more alarming to the liberties of the people*, than the organization of the whole of General Brown's army of six thousand men, formed into a guard of the palace. Let me moreover say, that a control of this kind over the press *is more dangerous to its liberty*, than most of the dogmas of the law of libel, expounded by the most subservient minion of power. The liberty of the press is liable to abuse by a corruption of its purity when bad public men and bad public measures are praised. And when the Government becomes the paymaster for these services, the evil is immediately augmented.—For what are the services which the Press, under such circumstances, is expected to render as a return for the partial kindness of the Government?

"Why, to cover all their approaches to arbitrary power; to defend each measure of misrule and corruption; to find excuses and apologies for every act of imbecility, although the interest and honor of the country may be jeopardized by ignorance, apathy, or neglect; but above all, to subject those who do not think the "existing powers" entitled to the confidence of the people, to the most unsparing calumny and abuse? If eighty-two presses can be made speak as it were in one voice, that all that the Government does is excellent, and all that those opposed to them say is false and factious, this constant, combined and concerted language will soon have a tendency to make those who hear little else believe all this is true. Nor do the pernicious consequences of the venal praise of a distempered press stop here; those who govern read, almost exclusively, these sickly and perverted organs of public opinion, and therefore want the wholesome chastisement and salutary bitter of a free press. It must, therefore, be obvious, that there cannot well be a greater abuse of the press than when it is devoted to an unmerited praise of public men, and is an evil in its consequences far more injurious than the unmerited censure of good men, as truth will in the end do the latter justice, whilst the former, through corruption, has worked its mischief past remedy or atonement."—"If the Press is free, the Administration stand as good a chance with the people as their opponents. They have the same field, the same engines, the same arbitrators. If their measures are just and wise they will triumph—*if the contrary, they will be, as they ought to be, defeated.* To avoid this consequence ought the Government to have a mercenary squadron to pervert that, by which the measures of a free government must stand or fall?"

It will be remarked, that those displays of patriotic eloquence were elicited by Mr. Clay's having transferred the publication of the laws from some few presses to others; and that the annual emolument to a publisher for this service, is seldom a hundred dollars. Mr. Clay's motives for these changes are thus assigned in a recent address of his to the people:

"There are about eighty" publishers of the laws "annually designated. Of these, during the four years of the late Administration, about twelve or fifteen were changed. Some of the changes were made from geographical or other local considerations. In several instances one friend was substituted for another. In others, one opponent for another.

"Several papers, among the most influential in the Opposition, but otherwise conducted with decorum, were retained. Of the entire number of changes, not more than four or five were made on account of the scurrilous character of their papers, and not because of the political sentiments of the editors. It was deemed injurious to the respect and moral influence, which the laws should always command, that they should be promulgated in the columns of a public paper, parrallel with which were other columns, in the same paper, of the greatest abuse of the Government and its functionaries.

"On this subject I can speak with certainty, and I embrace with pleasure this opportunity for explanation. The duty of designating the printers of the laws appertains to the office I lately filled. The selection is usually made at the commencement of every session of Congress. It was made by me without any particular consultation with the President or any member of his cabinet. In making it, I felt under no greater obligation to select the publisher of the laws of the previous year, than an individual feels himself bound to insert a succeeding advertisement in the same paper which published his last. The law does not require it, but leaves the Secretary of state at liberty to make the selection according to his sense of propriety.—A publisher of the laws is not an officer of Government. It had been judicially so decided. He holds no commission. The accuracy of the statement, therefore, that no officer of government was dismissed by the late Administration, in consequence of his political opinions, is not impaired by the few changes of publishers of the laws which were made."

The futility of the charge against Mr. Clay, which it was the object of Mr. Saunders' resolution and of its advocates to enforce, is too obvious to require illustration at this time of day. But the labors of these gentlemen have not been vain. They have sketched in anticipation a portrait of the present Administration, remarkable for its fidelity. We shall presently subjoin a list of some of the "rewards and briberies" of individuals connected with the public press which have been dispensed by General Jackson during the few months of his incumbency in the office of President of the United States. From this imperfect list, connected with the public accounts, the following facts will appear.

That President Jackson has *already* appointed to office about *forty* newspaper editors, proprietors, printers, and other dependents.

That the annual amount of public money expended upon them is about 50,000 dollars.

That the annual amount of public money paid to *four* only of the officers thus appointed, and who were among the conductors of a *single* paper, is upwards of ten thousand five hundred dollars, viz: $2,000 to N. Green; $4,000 to A. Dunlap, $4,400 to D. Henshaw, and $2,826 26 to T. Dexter; all concerned in the Boston Statesman, the leading paper in favor of Gen. Jackson in the state of Massachusetts: [Another Jackson paper said, 2 months ago, that of the *nineteen* conductors of, and writers for the Boston Statesman, only *four* were then not provided for.]

That to *nine* of those Editors, &c. the annual amount of public money paid, is about TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, viz: $3,000 to Hill, $3,000 to Kendall, $3,391 34 to Wagner, $3,000 to Noah, $2,264 40 to Carr, and to N. Green, Dunlap, Henshaw and Dexter, the respective sums already stated.

That to *eighteen* of those Editors, &c. the annual amount of public money paid, is upwards of THIRTY-SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, viz: $2,000 to Niles, $2,699 83 to Danforth, $1,686 85 to Dauby, $1,500 to Mechan, $1,316 97 to Dawson, $1,241 53 to Kennedy, $1,230 20 to Greenleaf, $2,000 to Fulton, $1,000 to Bull, and to N. Green, Dunlap, Henshaw, Dexter, Hill, Kendall, Wagner, Noah and Carr, the respective sums already stated.

That of the *forty* Editors, &c. thus rewarded or bribed by Gen. Jackson, one half of the number are appointed to *Post Offices*. This is an awful illustration of the doctrine announced in the "Official Government newspapers at the seat of Government," of *the responsibility of the Post Office Department to the Executive*. The Executive establishes, in the language of Mr. Hamilton of S. C. a "*mercenary squadron*" of Editors, &c. a moiety of which receive Post Office appointments, and *corruption of the Press*, and the establishment of a NATIONAL POLICE, are thus brought in aid of each other.

That of the Editors, &c. thus appointed, three, perhaps four, were at the time of their respective appointments, or had been previously, connected with the U. S. Telegraph, President Jackson's principal official organ, and that *four others* were appointed under the dictation of a junto in Boston, of which Duff Green, the Editor of said Telegraph, was and is a member.

That in many cases of the Editors, &c. thus appointed, President Jackson has not been, as General Houston of course thinks he ought to have been, "*careful who (his) friends were;*" that he has not seen "*that they were men of integrity, men of principle, men of political purity;*" and that in the cases alluded to, he has appointed the men "*because they were willing to sustain him for hire only.*"

We cannot suppose that any candid mind can reflect on the patronage bestowed by President Jackson, within a few months, on Editors, &c. of newspapers, a class of society which is scarcely a 2,000th part of the population of the U. States; on the partisan condition of them all, and the characters of some; on the fact that some of the most conspicuous are still concerned in the presses, to their connexion with which they are indebted for their appointments: on the nature and locality of the offices bestowed on them, and the immense stipends which many of them receive: without believing that his object is TO CORRUPT THE PRESS. What services does he suppose that the *bribed or rewarded*, or the yet larger portion whom this system makes *expecting* Editors, will render? Why, in the words of his friend Mr. Hamilton, "*to cover all [his] approaches to arbitrary power; to defend each measure of misrule and corruption, to find excuses and apologies for every act of imbecility, although the interest and honor of the country may be jeopardized* [jeoparded] *by ignorance, apathy, and neglect; but, above all, to subject all those who do not think the 'existing powers' entitled to the confidence of the People, to the most unsparing calumny and abuse.*"

We might spend hours and occupy columns, in showing the exact application to the present state of things, of the propositions put forth by Gen. Jackson's partisans in the debate on Saunders' resolution. But we have now neither hours nor columns to spare, nor is farther discourse on this topic necessary. As Gen. Jackson himself said, on a former occasion, "*it requires no depth of thought to be convinced that corruption will [has] become the order of the day.*"

Pittsburgh Prices Current.

(Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.)

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4½ a 5	steel, co.	lb. 8 a 9
pearl	6	sad irons	6cts
sc. salts	4 a 4½	Lead, in pigs	5½a6
black salts	3 a 3½	bars	4½a5
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16	white, in kegs	$3
Augers, qr.	6 a 7	dry, lb.	12
Alum,	6	Shot, all si.	6½ a 7
Bacon, lb.	5 a 6	Leather, sole	23 a 25
Butter, keg,	8	upper, doz.	$30a36
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	50 a 50	calf skins,	15 a 24
Beans, sh. bush.	75 a $1	Lard	5 a 6½
Biscuit, sea, b.	5 50 a 6	Logwood,	2 1-2 a 3
w. crack. bbl.	5 a 6	Molasses,	58 a 60
Beer,	5	Nails, Ju. bra.	10d 6½
Coals, bush.	4½ a 5		8 6½
Candles, lb.	9		6 7
Copperas	3½ a 3¾		4 8
Cheese	5 a 6	other	6 a 7½
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	60a62½
Irwin's	9a15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20
Coffee, g. in bgs.	14a15	Onions, bushl.	1
Cotton Wool	9 a 10	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½a3¾
Cotton Goods,		No. 2	2½ a 3
3-4 Plaids, n. l. y.	10a11	No. 3	2 a 2½
4-4 Checks	12a14	letter	2½ a 3
3-4 Stripes	10a11	crown wrap.	1½
Cot. yarn, lb n. 5,	25	medium do.	2
Flour, bbl.	$5 75 a 6	paper hang's.	p. 5
Feathers	29 a 30	Pork, fresh lb	4 a 5
Flax, scutched, lb.	6½	pkd. mess, bbl.	$9 a 10
hatcheled,	10	clear,	9 a 10
Flannels, cy.	4 a 37a45	Potatoes, bush.	50
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	4 a 5
herring,	6 50 a 7 50	do. Kentucky	3 a 4
shad,	12 50	Sugar, N. O. lb.	new 8 a
mack'l.	8 a 11	country	7
Grain, wheat, bu	50a65	lump,	16 a 17
barley	50	loaf,	17 a 19
rye	45a50	Salt,	$2 75 a 3
corn	40	Soap, lb.	5 a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$4	Sliters—doz.	
10 by 12	$5	wire no. 14,	16 $3
12 by 18	$9 00	Spades & shovels	$8 a 11
Bottles, porter gro.	10	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	22	keg, lb.	6 a 12
½ do.	13	leaf	5 a 4
¼ do.	87½	Tallow, rendered	5
pint	62½	rough	4½ a 5
Gunpowder keg	$5 a 6	Tea, Y. H. lb.	90 a $1
Hemp, ton	$100	H. skin	70 a 75
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15	imperial, l.	50a1,00
green	5	Wax, bees'	18 a 20
Indigo, Spanish lb.	2½a2¾	Wool,	22 a 40
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾	Wool hats, doz.	$5 a 6
Iron, bar, Jun. ton	$120	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50cts
planished	100	new	25a25½
rolled	95	Vices, bright	16a17
sheet, cwt	10	black	15
pig, ton	$35 a 36	1-4 br. Sheeting,	9½ a 10

REMARKS—*demand; § scarce; † plenty.

THE PROTECTION INSURANCE CO.

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

INSURE against loss and damage by Fire on all Stone, Brick or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Machinery, Engines and Furniture contained in them. Also on all Steam, Keel or Flat Boats that navigate the western waters and on their cargoes.

The subscriber having been appointed surveyor for that office is ready to make surveys of any of the above described property or vessels &c within the city or vicinity and forward the surveys to the Agency at Cincinnati Ohio, where Policies will be executed. Apply at No. 99, Market Street.

CHARLES PLUMB,
Surveyor.

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1829—w6mo.

The Adelphae Seminary.

THIS institution, under the direction of Mr and Mrs. Quinan, is delightfully situated in Allegheny, and, as a proof of the healthiness of the place, there has not been, since its commencement, a single instance of serious indisposition.

The outfit required with each pupil is, a mattress, a bolster, two pair of sheets and bolster cases, with sufficient other covering suitable to the season, towels, brushes, combs, &c. and with respect to wardrobe, the selection to be made rather with a view to plainness than otherwise; but it is recommended to consult the principals on this subject, as *uniformity* in *style* of dressing is necessary to preserve harmony amongst the pupils.

TERMS YEARLY, to be paid half yearly in advance.

English Tuition and Board,	$ 120,00
The French Language, Drawing, or Dancing, each,	10,00
Music,	20,00

No pupil will be received over fourteen years of age, or for a less period of time than a year, unless by special agreement.

Physician's and Dentist's bills, washing, and other incidental charges, at the expense of the Pupils.

No deduction made for any time a Pupil may be absent. Oct. 20—tf.

MR. E. E. AARON

HAS the honor respectfully to inform the public of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has just arrived in this city,

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25.

Both branches of the Legislature have agreed to adjourn from the 22d instant to the 4th January, our representative all voting against it.

The Canal Commissioners have reported in favor of the Shenango route, and it is added that they have also reported in favor of commencing work at the mouth of Beaver, and leaving the portion of the canal from hence to Beaver to be undertaken at some future day. Perhaps this is the most prudent course that could be adopted at the present period of embarrassment. We have already an open navigation along the Ohio, and it is highly important to have a water communication with Erie and the Ohio canal.

Late Gubernatorial Election.—The official returns were read in the House of Representatives on the 8th instant, and were as follows:—Wolf 78,219. Ritner 51,776. Majority for Wolf 26,443.

SALT MANUFACTURERS.

On the 8th December, 1828, Mr. Conner offered a resolution, instructing the Committee on Manufactures to inquire into the expediency of reducing the duty on Foreign Salt. The question of consideration was called, and the House refused to consider the resolution, or, in plain English, *rejected* it—Ayes 75, Noes 99. Among the ayes were *only three* Pennsylvanians, and among the noes *seventeen* Pennsylvanians. Of the three ayes, *only one* resided west of the Susquehanna, and that was our late representative.

On the 15th of December, 1829, Mr. Conner again brought forward his resolution; Mr. Earl again called the question of consideration, and the House again refused to consider it—ayes 76, noes 92. Among the ayes were five Pennsylvanians, and among the noes 18 Pennsylvanians. Upon this occasion *every Pennsylvanian west of the Susquehanna voted against the resolution.*

The National Journal, in the account of Congressional proceedings, after noticing this vote, adds, "So the resolution was *rejected*." The reporter for the Journal was not aware of the hair-breadth distinction which our cotemporary of the Mercury draws between "*refusing to consider*" and "*rejecting*."

Correspondent of the United States' Gazette.—Our readers will find in this day's paper the eighty-second letter of this faithful and veracious letter writer. During the last winter he commenced chronicling the events, the conjectures, and the prevailing opinions of the day, and continued his task most untiringly until he reached his eightieth letter. By the time a few of his letters were published, his scrupulousness in the statement of facts, and his discernment in the selection of the most authentic rumors of the times, became so well known and established, as to give to his letters much interest. In our last paper we published the eighty-first letter, and we shall continue to publish them as they arrive.

We would willingly persuade ourselves that the opinion of this correspondent, in relation to the appointment of a successor to Judge Washington, may be erroneous; but we freely confess that our fears surpass our hopes. The party which supports the pretensions of Judge Gibson is the best organized, and of course the most efficient in our country.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

	Denny.	*Stevenson.*
Allegheny,	2171	1550
Butler,	676	495
Beaver, (*Majority,*)	529	
Armstrong,	525	658
	3901	2703
	2703	
Mr. Denny's Majority,	1198	

VARIOUS MATTERS.

It is remarkable that the Governors of the most northern state, Maine, and the most southern, Louisiana, should have died about the same date, in office, and that, by their constitutions, the chief executive power should devolve, in each case, on the President of the Senate.

At Edinburgh, lately, in the course of one week, not less than one hundred and forty persons, ten males and *one hundred and thirty females*, victims of *drunkenness*, were taken to the different police watch houses. Let Captain Basil Hall look at home.

The Sardinian girl with *two bodies* from the lower extremities upwards, has attracted much attention in Paris. The twins are called *Ritta and Christina*, and shew considerable vivacity and some curious diversities of character.

The famous Don Emmanuel Godoy, Prince of Peace, has obtained permission to go to Paris from Rome.

All the Theatres at Paris are open to the public *gratis*, on the king's birth day: a glorious scramble for places is then witnessed.

Steam Engine.—It is said, there is a steam engine in Cornwall of 600 horse power! There are at least 15,000 steam engines at work in G. Britain; if each is averaged at 25 horse power, then they are equal to 375,000 horses, each horse requires two acres to keep in one year, which in all makes 45,000 acres of land gained by G. Britain. Mr. Watt says 5¼ men are equal in power to one horse, therefore the 45,000 engines are equal to nearly two millions of men.

Passing through the market this morning, I was not a little amused at the quick reply of a Huckster to a pert young man, who inquired, 'What is the price of this cousin of your's?' (pointing to a little pig) 'One dollar,' replied the woman; 'but here is a twin-brother of your's (taking up a goose) that you may have for half the money!'

Lines, not before published, written by Burns on the old church door at Dumfries, on a day of thanksgiving for some victory gained by the British arms.

"Ye hypocrites, are these your pranks—
To murder folks and then give thanks?
Forbear, I say, proceed no further,
For God delights in no such murder."

According to a calculation recently made, there are 103 canals in Great Britain, extending 2682 miles, formed at an expense of thirty millions sterling.

A German physician observed that the greatest part of deaths took place in the morning from five to ten o'clock. Those deaths which happen in the afternoon are to these as forty is to sixty, and take place at three, seven, or nine o'clock. The lesser number of men die at six, nine, or eleven o'clock in the morning, and at one and six in the afternoon, and at twelve at night.

It is estimated that one hundred and twenty-five thousand barrels of Flour have been manufactured in Rochester N. Y. since the last harvest. This allowing five bushels to the barrel, consumed six hundred and twenty-five thousand bushels of Wheat.

Disgusting Exhibition.—The body of Jos. Woodhouse, who was executed at Chester, was exhibited at Newton Moor, the place where he committed the crime for which he died, and in the neighboring village, *by his widow!* at the charge of one penny to each of the spectators.

A French paper, (le Constitutionnel,) states the manufacturers of Elbeuf and Louviers have discovered and adopted a mode of preparing woollen cloths without oil, or any description of grease—thus rendering the manufacture more cleanly, wholesome, and economical. The Constitutionnel adds, that the cloth prepared according to this new process, is as soft, and in every respect as good as that upon the old system.

Wordsworth's lines comprise the system of most political parties—

"——— the simple plan
That they should keep who have the power,
And they should catch who can."

CONGRESS.

December 15.—In the Senate, Mr. Calhoun, the Vice-President, appeared yesterday, and took the Chair.—Mr. Hayne, Mr. M'Kinley, Mr. Clayton, and Mr. King, also appeared, and took their seats.—After the reference of various subjects, the Senate proceeded to the election, by ballot, of Secretary, Sergeant-at-Arms, and Door-Keeper; and the incumbents of those offices were respectively re-elected by nearly unanimous votes. A message was received from the President of the United States on Executive business.—The Senate then proceeded to the election of a Chaplain; and, on the third ballot, the votes being equally divided—for Mr. Johns 21, for Mr. Durbin 21—Mr. Johns was elected by the casting vote of the Vice President.—The Senate then went into the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, the Committees were announced. They will be found in another column. A communication was received from the Comptroller of the Treasury, containing a list of the unadjusted accounts in the Office of the Second Auditor. No other business was transacted.

In the Senate, Mr. Marks introduced "a bill for the relief of the State of Pennsylvania." Mr. Woodbury introduced "a bill to repeal the tonnage duties upon ships and vessels of the United States, and upon certain foreign vessels." The annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on on the State of the Finances was received, referred, and ordered to be printed.

In the House of Representatives, the Annual Report of the State of the Finances was received from the Secretary of the Treasury, and 10,000 copies were ordered to be printed. A number of petitions were presented, and various resolutions were offered and referred to the appropriate Committees. Among the petitions were three from individuals claiming the seats now held in the house by Messrs Newton, Ripley, and Pryor Lea, which were severally referred to the Committee on Elections. A resolution was laid on the table by Mr. Richardson, adding to the ordinary Standing Committees a Committee on Education. Mr. Conner, of North Carolina, offered a resolution referring to the Committee of Ways and Means an inquiry into *the expediency of reducing the duty on salt*; but the question of consideration being demanded by Mr. Earl, of New York, and the ayes and noes being ordered, the resolution was rejected, the House refusing to consider it by a vote of 92 to 76.

December 16.—In the Senate, Mr. Livingston submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Roads and Canals "to inquire into the expediency of providing for the locating and constructing a direct road from the City of New Orleans." A short time was spent in the consideration of Executive business.

In the house of Representatives, the resolution offered on the preceding day, by Mr. Richardson, on the subject of a Standing Committee on Education, was laid on the table on motion of Mr. Archer, the vote being for the motion to lay the resolution on the table, ayes 127, noes 53, the ayes and noes having been called on the demand of Mr. Richardson, supported by one fifth of the members present. A message from the President of the U. States was received, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed. A letter from Lewis Williams, a member of the House, was read, praying to be excused from serving on the Committee on Claims, in consequence of ill health. He was then excused from serving on the Committee. Mr. Barringer announced the death of Gabriel Holmes, of North Carolina, a member of the 20th, and member elect of the 21st Congress, and then the House adjourned.

December 17.—The Senate, after the reference of various subjects to Committees, spent some time in the consideration of Executive business, and then adjourned till Monday.

In the House of Representatives about twenty-nine resolutions were submitted, nearly the whole of which were referred to the various Committees to which they were addressed. Several of these resolutions referred to the relinquishment of portions of the public lands. Mr. Stanberry offered one on the subject of "*relinquishing*" to the State of Ohio the public lands in that state, which, on motion of Mr. Bates, of Massachusetts, was amended by substituting the words "*selling*," in the room of the word "relinquishing." One was offered by Mr. Overton, on the subject of giving to the State of Louisiana all the lands which were overflowed or sterile, which was rejected. A resolution offered by Mr. Hunt of Vermont, referring it to the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of distributing the proceeds of the public lands amongst the several states, for the purposes of Education and Internal Improvement, according to the ratio of representation, led to a very brief but animated debate, and was finally disposed of by a successful motion to lay it on the table. An interesting resolution was adopted, on motion of Mr. White of Florida, on the subject of the cultivation of the Sugar Cane, and the fabrication and refinement of sugar.

National Journal.

From the Washington Telegraph, Dec. 15.

In the House, yesterday, the appointment, by the Speaker, of the various Committees was announced. They are as follows:

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On Elections.—Messrs. Alston, Tucker, Claiborne, Randolph, Johnson, of Ten. Beekman, and Coleman.

On Ways and Means.—Messrs. M'Duffie, Verplanck, Dwight, Smyth of Va. Ingersoll, Gilmore, and Overton.

On Claims.—Messrs. Williams, Whittlesey, Barber, of Conn. M'Intire, Ramsey, Lea and Lent.

On Commerce.—Messrs. Cambreleng, Newton, Gorham, Harvey, Sutherland, Howard and Wayne.

On Public Lands.—Messrs. Isacks, Jennings, Duncan, Hunt, Potter, Irvin of Ohio, and Clay.

On Post Office.—Messrs. Johnson, Ken. Conner, Magee, Hodges, Russell, M'Creery, and Campbell.

On the District of Columbia.—Messrs. Powers, Allen, Washington, Varnum, Taliaferro, Innis and Semmes.

On the Judiciary.—Messrs. Buchanan, Wickliffe, Storrs of N. Y. Davis, of S. C. Bouldin, Ellsworth and White, of Lou.

On Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Burges, Dickinson, Fry, Wingate, Goodenow, Young and Brown.

On Public Expenditures.—Messrs. Hall, Davenport of Va. Lyon, Maxwell, of N. Y. Spencer, of Md., Thomson of Ohio, and Norton.

On Private Land Claims.—Messrs. Gurley, Sterigere, Nuckolls, Pettis, Test, Foster and Taylor.

On Manufactures.—Messrs. Mallary, Stanberry, Condict, Martin, Daniel, Irwin of Penn. and Monell.

On Indian Affairs.—Messrs. Bell, Lumpkin, Hinds, Storrs of Con. Hubbard, Gather, and Lewis.

On Foreign Affairs.—Messrs. Archer, Everett of Mass. Taylor, Polk, Wild, Crawford, and Barnwell.

On Military Affairs.—Messrs. Drayton, Vance, Desha, Findlay, Blair of S. C. Mitchell, and Speight.

On Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Hoffman, Crowninshield, Miller, Ripley, Carson, Dorsey, and White of N. Y.

On Agriculture.—Messrs. Spencer, of N. Y. Wilson, Rose, Smith of Pa. Standifer, Deberry, and Chandler.

On the Territories.—Messrs. Clark of Ky. Green, Creighton, Armstrong, Angel, Cowles, and W. B. Sheppard.

On Military Pensions.—Messrs. Bates, Lecompte, Forward, Chilton, Hammons, Bockee, and Ford.

On Revisal and Unfinished Business.—Messrs. Pearce, Reed, and Pearson.

On Accounts.—Messrs. Halsey, Swan, and Broadhead.

On Expenditures in the Department of State.—Messrs. Earll, Sill, King, of N. Y.

On Expenditures of Treasury.—Messrs. Lieper, Crocheron, and Kendall.

On Expenditures in the Department of War.—Messrs. Maxwell of Va. Mulenburg, and Crockett.

On Expenditures in the Navy Department.—Messrs. A. H. Shepperd, Bartley, and Evans, of Pennsylvania.

On Expenditures in the Post Office Department.—Messrs. Yancey, Borst, and Scott.

On Expenditures on the Public Buildings.—Messrs. Sprigg, Bailey, and Swift.

SELECT COMMITTEES.

On Internal Improvements.—Messrs. Hemphill, Blair of Tennessee, Haynes, Letcher, Vinton, Craig, of Virginia, and Butman.

On the Militia.—Messrs. Thompson, of Georgia, King of Pennsylvania, Barringer, Weeks, Craig, of N. Y. Kincaid, and Calhoon.

On Retrenchment.—Messrs. Wickliffe, Coulter, Davis, of Massachusetts, Lamar, Coke, Huntingdon, and De Witt.

On the Census.—Messrs. Storrs, of N. York, Crane, Johns, Everett, of Vt. Richardson, Boon, and Cooper.

On the Presidential Election.—Messrs. M'Duffie, Haynes, Carson, Lea, Martindale, Stephens, and Hughes.

From the U. S. Gazette.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

"WASHINGTON, Dec. 9, 1829.

"Dear sir,—Our city is thronged with strangers. Old members and their new wives, and new members with their old wives, and single members carry in their avoirdupoise, from a New York Lilliputian of some 88 pound, to an Alabama Brobdignagian of near 400; politicians of all weights, and intelligences of all calibres; some thirsting for the glory of Minerva, and some for the fame of Mides; all are here in this common rendezvous. Our taverns are filled to overflowing; and in less than a lunar month, every boarding house will have received its full complement. For the next ten days, the mail stages will groan beneath atlantean loads of that glorious message which is to realize the hopes of the most sanguine idolitors of Jacksonism, and defeat the predictions of the sceptical and heretical, for in addition to the 10,000 ordered by the house of representatives, in its bountiful mood, some fifty or a hundred thousand are to be circulated out of the per diem and milage allowance of those who bask in the full blaze of Presidental favor, and who have not yet abandoned the hope, that they also shall have their reward. The whole extent of the union from the Penobscot to the Gulph of Mexico, is to be travelled in about ten days, in order that the people every where may not be compelled to wait until appetite grows cool for the "feast of reason," which this most precious document will furnish to those who have been already admitted to the fruition of the political elysium, or who hold themselves as among the elected.

There is considerable conjecture here, as to the successor to Judge Washington. For some days, it was supposed that the contest lay between Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Binney. Rumor has now dropped the latter, and substituted for him Judge Gibson of your state, who, it is supposed, will be the successful candidate. It is said that attempts have been made to diminish the claims of Mr. Baldwin, by unfair representations; but he has found friends here to undeceive General Jackson, if he was ever deceived on that point. It is probable, however, that Duff Green, who seems, from some recent indications, to entertain no friendly feeling towards Mr. Baldwin, may have exerted his influence, which is understood to prevail over that of almost every other person, in favor of Judge Gibson, and thus may have turned the scale. On the subject of the appointment of Isaac Hill and Amos Kendall, there is great dissatisfaction, especially among the Virginia members, and if the Virginia senators should be at all influenced by public opinion, they will vote against these nominations, whenever they may be sent in.

A great deal of credit has been given to general Jackson for the introduction of a new system of checks in the disbursements of the public money. The most just claim is now subjected to the most vaxations delays before it is permitted to receive its liquidation. So far, therefore, as delay can be considered a prevention of fraud, this new system is an improvement on the old one! But in every other respect, I am inclined to the belief that no advantage has been obtained by the public. It is said that, in a very recent case, a draft for 1000 dollars was made on the treasury from the South. It was subjected to all the new processes. It was delayed in one office, laid by in another, examined by each as it went along, was revised and re-revised, recorded and re-recorded, ticked and marked and re-ticked and re-marked, surveyed through a microscope, to see that no fraudulent figure had found its way into the orifice of a cipher; the i's were all double dotted, and the t's double crossed, and the general anxiety to make every thing clear, and to guard against the possibility of doubt; and having made its way through this succession of ordeals, the requisition at last made its way to the proper person; when the drawer, to his utter astonishment, discovered that a superfluous cipher had crept into the amount, and that instead of 1000, he had to receive 10,000 dollars. So much for the excessive care of the new administration. No one charges them with a design to give away the public money, but the existence of the error is the best circumstance which can be given on the efficiency of the multiplication of checks, for which the president and his cabinet demand such superlative praise.

From the New York American.

The article on the corruption of the Press, which we take from the National Journal, should be read and duly weighed by every man of whatever party. For ourselves, we have borne our testimony, unhesitatingly, and from the beginning, against this most dangerous mode of undermining the morals, and perverting, at its sources, the intelligence of the people. It is a doctrine of the moment, not because it is adapted to subserve or injure a particular party, that we contend for, when we repeat, what we before said, that, in our judgment, no Editor of a political paper should ever be invested with any office of profit. We take the distinction between offices of trust, of high and honorable trust—for an Editor, to be well qualified for his duties, should, generally speaking, be qualified for such offices, and offices of profit, of which the responsibilities and details are mainly those of a clerk! To the first, honorable ambition might prompt an ingenuous mind to aspire; to the second, no man, who respects himself, and the importance and dignity of his station as an editor, would deign to look. But of those who do thus respect themselves and their stations, the number is very few, though perhaps quite as great as (regard being had to the sort of persons that too often obtain control over the public press) could reasonably be expected. Unhappily, it is *because* of the character of too many of those who exercise the function of editors, that the policy which looks upon the press as venal, appears to have been adopted.—The wholesale gratuities which have been distributed by President Jackson among his editorial hirelings—it is impossible to call them by any other name—have not only the effect of securing them in the present and in the future, but of leading all of similar facility of principal and of equal craving for the crumbs of office, to give in their adhesion to a chief, who buys so high and so boldly.

The Washington Telegraph pays a high compliment to the virtue and integrity of congress. In a denunciatory article in relation to the Bank of the United States, the Editor declares that the influence of that institution will operate, unseen, all over the country, "*and in no place more sensibly than on the floor of congress.*" "*Its millions will be lavished upon members of congress and their constituents to purchase a recharter.*" The audacity of the Washington Telegraph is only equalled by its habitual misrepresentation. If a foreigner were to take what that paper says to be true, he would consider the members of the American congress as the most profligate crew on earth, and "*their constituents,*" the American people, as steeped in sordid corruption and iniquity to their very eyes. There is not, however, a word of truth in all this Telegraph picture. *Phil. Inq.*

The President's Message departed from Washington City, precisely at 12 o'clock, M. on Tuesday the 8th inst. and arrived at Fredricktown, Md. 43 miles, in 3 hours and 20 minutes.

Arrived at Hagerstown, Md. in 5 hours—distant 69 miles from Washington city.

Arrived at Cumberland, Md. 153 miles, in 10 hours and 5 minutes.

Arrived at Uniontown, Pa. 193 miles, in fifteen hours.

Arrived at Washington, Pa. 235 miles, in 18 hours and 55 minutes.

Arrived at Wheeling, Va. 267 miles, in 21 hours and 20 minutes.

Arrived at Zanesville, Ohio, 340 miles, in 27 hours and 15 minutes.

Arrived at Columbus, Ohio, 420 miles, in 34 hours and 45 minutes from Washington City.

We have not heard farther West.

The Message was received in Philadelphia, by Express, in less than 9¼ hours from Washington City, a distance of 137 miles.

Washington (Pa.) Reporter.

Colonization.—The Pennsylvania Colonization Society have determined to send a vessel to Liberia with such persons of color as may be liberated from slavery, and wish to emigrate to Africa. Arrangements have been made to transport one hundred emancipated slaves in the brig Liberia, of Philadelphia, which vessel will shortly sail from Norfolk. The society has been able to procure funds nearly sufficient for the expedition, but a few hundred dollars are still wanting to complete it. The parent society has a list of the names of several hundred slaves, whose masters will gratuitously emancipate them, as soon as the necessary funds shall be obtained for their conveyance to Liberia.

Baltimore American.

From the N. York Commercial Advertiser.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM LONDON.

Orsowa, Oct. 25.—It is reported that a Russian corps of two thousand men, which was quietly cantoned at Vrazza, confiding in the treaty, has been surprised and surrounded by a horde of Turks; probably belonging to the corps of the Pacha of Scutari. The Russians who were too few in number to make any resistance, proposed to capitulate; to which the Turks pretended to accede; but the Russians had scarcely laid down their arms, when the Turks fell upon them and massacred them to a man.

Ceres, Oct. 17.—For some days past a report, which seems improbable, has been spread here, that by order of the Sultan, Athens has been evacuated by the Turks and given up to the Greeks.

CANAL BOAT LIST.

ARRIVED.

December 21.	Benj. Franklin
"	Two Flats
"	Franklin
22.	Walker
"	Unexpected
"	General Marchand
23.	Pennsylvania

DEPARTED.

December 21.	Farmer
"	Pioneer
"	Benj. Franklin
"	Two Flats
22.	Franklin
23.	Walker
"	Pennsylvania
24.	Reindeer

PRIVATE LIFE,

A NOVEL, BY THE AUTHOR OF GERALDINE, just received and for sale at the Bookstore of H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

December 25, 1829—tf

FOR SALE LOW,

A GRAY MARE, six years old next spring. She is an excellent traveller, and warranted sound in every respect. Inquire of O. ORMSBY GREGG,

No. 28 Water Street, between Market and Ferry.

December 25, 1829.—3t.

TO LET,

THE STORE ROOM and the Room behind it, No. 19 Market street. Possession to be had on the first of April next. For terms apply to WM. C. PETERS, on the premises. Dec. 25—tf.

FRESH MACKEREL.

70 KITTS; 20 half barrels, No. 2; 40 barrels, No. 3. For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Dec. 18, 1829.—3t

SPANISH HIDES & PECANS.

1786 LBS. SPANISH HIDES; 43 bbls. PECANS, good qual. Just received and for sale by O. ORMSBY GREGG,

No. 28 Water street, between Market and Ferry.

December 25—3t

100 CASKS Scorched Salts.
50 do. Potash.
20 do. Black Salts.
50 Barrels best S. F. Flour, for family use.
12 do. Clover-Seed.
5 do. Timothy, do.
4 do. Castor Oil.
36 do. Whiskey.

Just received, and for sale, by JOHN D. DAVIS, *No. 45, Front Street.*

Dec. 22, 1829.—3t

J. M. CLARKE'S OFFICE,

No. 110 MARKET STREET.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY of Pennsylvania, Class No. 15 for 1829—To be drawn in Philadelphia, on THURSDAY, 7th JANUARY, 1830.—Yates & M'Intyre, Managers.—Sixty Number Lottery—TEN Drawn Ballots.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000	is	10,000
1	6,000	is	6,000
1	5,000	is	5,000
1	3,260	is	3,260
5	1,500	is	7,500
10	1,000	is	10,000
10	500	is	5,000
10	400	is	4,000
20	300	is	6,000
20	200	is	4,000
40	100	is	4,000

Besides numerous other prizes of 80, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10, &c. &c.

Whole Tickets	$10	Quarters	$2 50
Halves	5	Eighths	1 25

It will be observed that there are TEN drawn ballots, instead of Nine, making it much more advantageous for adventurers. ☞Orders from the country, (post paid,) enclosing the cash, or prize tickets in former lotteries, will meet with the most punctual attention.

Drawing of the Union Canal, No. 14.

20 25 49 44 54 22 1 32 45

NO. 20, 22, 49, a Prize of $200, was sold at CLARKE'S OFFICE; besides others of 90, 80, 70, &c. &c.

For Lucky Numbers, apply to or address J. M. CLARKE.

No. 110 Market street, between Fifth & Liberty.

December 25, 1829—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set; together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns, Bugles, Fifes, Guitars; Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments; together with a variety of other articles in the musical line.

Also, German Goods;

Among which the following are the most prominent: Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Calico and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee-Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water; a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Bootwebbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Toothbrushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Flints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandise generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

December 25, 1829.—1yF

☞PITTSBURGH MONITORIAL HIGH SCHOOL.

THOSE parents or guardians who may be desirous of sending their children to the *Monitorial School* for the ensuing quarter, are requested to signify the same, on or before the first day of January next, to Mr. Withington or to Mr. Maylin at the School, or to

JOHN TOWNE,
JOHN SNIDER,
RICHARD BOWEN, or
BENJAMIN BAKEWELL.

Junior Class.—The Charge for which, will be 3 dollars per quarter, and embraces Spelling, Reading, Definitions, Writing, Mental and Written Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, History of the U. States, &c.

Senior Class.—The charge for which will be 5 dollars per quarter, and comprises Reading, Definitions, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, English Grammar, Composition, Geography, Astronomy, the use of the Globes, Navigation, Drawing Maps, Rhetoric, General History, the Classics, Linear Drawing, Natural Philosophy, Political Economy, Mensuration of Superfices and Solids, Conic Sections, Gauging, Surveying, Geometry, Algebra, &c. &c.

December 25—1t.

50 DOLLARS REWARD.

AN ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO ROB.

ON Saturday night last, my son, Oliver Ormsby was attacked by three men, about the middle of the Allegheny bridge, and knocked down three or four times by clubs; finding his situation dangerous, he called for assistance, which was in a noble manner afforded by some citizen, unknown either to him or myself. I feel bound to be his friend, and therefore wish him to call on me.

One of the villians has, in all probability, a rent in his coat, between the shoulders, and perhaps a flesh wound, inflicted by the boy in his extremity, with a broken knife: this may lead to discovery.—The above reward will be paid to any person who may give such information as will lead to a conviction. On the arrival of assistance, to prevent detection, they threw their lantern into the river.

GEO. EVANS.

Dec. 25, 1829.—tf

At a Meeting of the Pittsburgh Philosophical Society, held on the evening of the 21st inst. the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year.

President—Rev. R. Bruce.
1st Vice President—Rev. Jno. Black.
2nd. do. Wm. Eichbaum.
Corresponding Secretary—Dr. J. P. Gazzam.
Recording do. John M'Faden.
Treasurer—R. Peter, Jr.
Librarian—W. T. M'Clurg.
Curators—J. R. Lambdin, Dr. B. Troost, R. Peter, Jr.

The following gentlemen were appointed Lecturers for the ensuing year, viz:—

Astronomy, Rev. J. Taylor; Architecture and Civil Engineering, John Behan; Natural Philosophy, Mechanics, Moral Philosophy, Geography, and Mathematics, Dr. Bruce; Chemistry, Geology, Mineralogy, Zoology, and Botany, R. Peter, Jr.; Ancient Languages, Dr. Black; Anatomy and Physiology, Dr. J. P. Gazzam; the Fine Arts, J. R. Lambdin.

JOHN M'FADEN, *Sec'ry.*

Dec. 25, 1829.—1t

WANTED,

TWO OR THREE APPRENTICES.—None need apply but those who can come well recommended, of a good character, and can give sufficient security for the faithful and full performance of their time.

L. & P. PETERSON.

December 25, 1829—3t

PRIZES SOLD

AT THE

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH,

In the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 14 for 1829.

NOS. 1, 22, 25—A Prize of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS!—Sent by letter to a gentleman in Spring Dale. 22, 23, 54, a prize of $1,000, to an adventurer in Ohio. 1, 32, 44, a prize of $1,000, sold in Pittsburgh. 1, 44, 54, a prize of $600, sent to Erie. 22, 25, 49, a prize of $300, sent to Freeport. 1, 32, 44, a prize of $200, sent to Meadville. Besides many others

GEORGE A. COOK,

Ag't for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood Street.

December 25, 1829.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of HENRY JONES & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be carried on by Henry Jones, who is authorized to settle the accounts of said firm.—Pittsburgh, December 22, 1829.

HENRY JONES,
JAMES ADAMS, Jr
ROBERT JONES.

December 25, 1829—3*

CHRISTMAS.

ON CHRISTMAS DAY, *Lambdin's Museum will be splendidly decorated with Evergreens and Flowers, and brilliantly illuminated in the evening.*

☞Great additions and improvements have just been made to this establishment, which, with the recent alterations in the apartments, render it equal, if not superior, to any other similar establishment in the western country. Admittance 25 cents. December 22.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

ALL persons who have been indebted to the subscriber for a longer period than 6 months, are hereby required to come forward and settle the same, on or before the first day of April next.—All accounts which remain unsettled on that day, will be placed in the hands of Alderman Lowrie, for collection. ALFRED LOYD.

A. LOYD has on hand a general assortment of

SADDLERY,

Which he will sell on as reasonable terms as they can be procured elsewhere. Dec. 22—6

NEW BOOKS.

PAYNE'S Elements of Moral and Mental Science.
Lowth's Lectures on Hebrew Poetry; a new edition, with notes, by Calvin E. Stowe.
Lectures on the Evidences of Christianity, by Daniel Wilson, A. M.
Dick's Philosophy of Religion.
do. do. of the Future State.
Montgomery's Universal Prayer; Death; a Vision of Heaven, and a Vision of Hell, &c. &c.
The Life of Reginald Heber, D. D. Bishop of Calcutta.
Dr. Humphrey's Essays upon the Origin, Perpetuity, Change, and Proper Observance of the Sabbath.
Lives of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

A few copies of the above books, just received and for sale by

LUKE LOOMIS & Co.
No. 98, Wood Street.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1829.—3t

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GRIFF,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER,
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co.
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829.—tf.

C. J. SHEPPARD, Glazed Wadding Manufacturer, has constantly on hand, a supply of Black and White Wadding, either in large or small quantities.

N. B.—Residence corner of Short and Water-Street. Sept. 25.—3mo.

TO CREDITORS.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the said Court have appointed the third Monday of January, 1830, at the Court-house, in the City of Pittsburgh, the time and place for hearing me and my creditors, previous to my discharge.

DAVID M'CURDY,
Carpenter, Allegheny Town.

December 25, 1829.—3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE, That we have applied by petition to the judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and the Court have appointed the 18th day of January next for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

JOHN GUTH,
Laborer, Birmingham.
JOHN LAUFFER,
Laborer, Birmingham.
YORK HORN,
Allegheny County, Laborer.

December 25, 1829.—3t

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE assortment of superior *ivory handled KNIVES and FORKS*, in sets; Nut Crackers, silver and plated Butter Knives; plated Tea and Table Spoons; plated Casters and Candlesticks; Astral, Stand, Chamber and Liverpool Lamps; superior Mantel Ornaments, &c. &c.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Fifth & Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, July 21----wtf

FUR CAPS AND NUTRIA FURS.

120 Handsome Fur Caps.
60 do. Cut Nutria Fur.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Dec. 18, 1829.—3t

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT, at the head of Seventh street. The house is finished in a good manner, and will be sold on accommodating terms. For particulars inquire of THOMAS FINK.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 8, 1829—tf.

European & American Agency;

More particularly with Great Britain and Ireland.

THE UNDERSIGNED intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on an ELEVENTH TOUR, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT.

And return to Pittsburgh, in November, 1830.

Many years ago, he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances can be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; Lands, Houses and Tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificate; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestuy que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c.

If it is required, reference can be given, in every part of the U. S. and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Two hundred acres of first rate land, near Mayville, Chautauque county, N. Y. 160 acres, do. near Cambridge, in Guernsey county, Ohio; and, four beautiful lots, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling house, in the town of Mercer, Pa. for sale low. J. S.

☞ The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

December 8, 1829.—tf.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, issued out of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, I will expose to sale, by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the first day of February next, all the right, title, and interest of Benjamin B. Cooper, to all, and singular, the following parcels or bodies of land, situate, lying, and being in the Third and Fourth East Allegheny Districts, in the counties of M'Kean and Jefferson, in the State of Pennsylvania, viz:—

1. One body, composed of one hundred and three tracts, of nine hundred acres each, surveyed on warrants dated the 12th and 13th December, 1792, in the names of Wilhem Willink and others, and numbered as follows, viz: 3087, 3086, 3085, 3084, 3076, 2609, 2569, 2389, 2677, 3092, 3091, 3089, 3077, 3073, 2605, 2665, 3120, 3097, 3093, 2671, 2690, 2703, 2663, 2550, 2573, 2470, 2664, 2538, 2607, 2691, 2689, 2683, 2692, 2696, 2600, 2365, 2375, 2496, 2815, 2793, 2666, 2436, 2492, 2426, 2521, 2797, 2534, 3675, 2345, 2513, 2794, 2539, 3217, 3218, 3225, 3673, 2531, 2594, 2790, 2592, 3253, 3228, 3227, 3143, 3226, 3295, 2553, 2554, 2686, 3220, 3223, 3140, 3224, 3200, 2610, 2534, 3231, 3236, 3229, 3117, 3220, 3203, 2588, 2527, 3232, 3233, 3237, 3111, 3221, 3201, 2593, 2590, 3251, 3243, 3242, 3044, 3214, 3200, 2489, 2551, 3221, 3280, and 3252; also, the part of No. 2653, remaining after the sale, by Benjamin B. Cooper to Samuel Stanton, made December 21, 1811.

2. One other body, composed of seventeen tracts, each containing one thousand and forty-three acres and sixty-three perches, except the last, which contains eleven hundred acres, surveyed on warrants dated 3d February 1794, granted to Wilhem Willink and others, and patented to them on 24th September, 1799, being the following numbers, viz: 4871, 4872, 4873, 4874, 4875, 4876, 4907, 4908, 4909, 4910, 4911, 4912, 4913, 4914, 4915, 4916, and 4917, [which two said bodies of land, Wilhem Willink, Hendrick Vollenhoven, and Rutger Jan Schimmelpenninck, by Paul Busti, their attorney, by deed, dated the 2nd March, 1812, recorded in the proper office, June 29, 1812, granted inter alia, to Benjamin B Cooper, and to Oliver W. Ogden, which said Oliver, by deed, dated the day of granted his moiety thereof to Joseph M'Ilvain, Esquire, who, by deed, dated the 26th July, 1815, released the same to the said Benjamin.]

3. One other body of forty-two tracts, containing 900 acres each, surveyed on warrants, dated Dec. 12, 1792, granted to Herman Le Roy and John Linklam, and numbered, 2500, 2595, 2612, 2598, 2314, 2328, 2641, 2614, 2315, 2329, 2608, 2660, 2316, 2332, 2604, 2581, 2319, 2333, 2587, 2487, 2323, 2326, 3122, 3123, 3124, 3131, 3130, 3127, 3154, 3153, 3136, 3166, 3167, 3172, 3175, 3176, 3212, 3216, 3215, 3213, 3210, and 3232, [which forty-two tracts are a moiety of eighty-four tracts which the said Herman and John, on 26th February, 1812, granted to Paul Busti, who, on the 2nd March, 1812, granted the said eigty-four tracts to said Cooper and Ogden, and the title to which forty-two tracts is now vested in said Cooper, in severalty.]

4. One other body of thirteen tracts, numbered as follows, viz: 2973, 2486, 2507, 2439, 2442, 2425, 2377, 2361, 2363, 4904, 4905, 4903, and 4877, [which said thirteen tracts, William Griffith and Abby his wife, by deed, dated 15th April, 1811, granted to the said Benjamin B. Cooper.]

5. And, also, all the estate and interest of the said Benjamin B. Cooper, in five other tracts, surveyed on warrants, dated 12th December, 1792; granted to Wilhem Willink and others, and numbered, 2669, 2602, 2603, 2601, and 2624, including the lots in the town of Justanter.

Seized and taken in execution, as the property of the said Benjamin B. Cooper, at the suit of Wilhem Willink, survivor, &c

JOHN M. DAVIS,
Marshal of the W. District of Pennsylvania.

December 15, 1829.—wts

The two papers in Indiana town, the two in Williamsport, Lycoming county, and both the papers in Warren, Warren county, will publish the above three times, and forward their accounts to this office—and the paper or papers in M'Kean county if there be any.

BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by the subscribers: *Sketches of Irish Character*, by Mrs. S. C. Hall.

The Adventures of a King's Page, a Novel, in 2 vols. by the author of "Almack's Revisited."

A Useful Guide for Grocers, Distillers, Hotel and Tavern Keepers, and Wine and Spirit Dealers of every denomination. By W. Beastall, Chemist.

Gillies' History of Greece, 1 vol.

Hooper's Medical Dictionary, 2 vols: a new Stereotype Edition, enlarged and improved.

Good's Study of Medicine, 5 vols. &c. &c.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

December 15—tf.

☞ *NEW FUR AND FANCY CAP*

STORE.

No. 66 Wood Street, 3d door above Fourth street.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has *just received* a fresh supply of Gentlemen's Superior OTTER CAPS, together with a large assortment of Men's and Boys' FUR and FANCY CAPS, suitable for all seasons, consisting of the following descriptions, viz:

CAPS: Sup'r Dyed Otter, Natural Fur Seal, Patent Leather, Black Hair Seal, Blue Cloth, Dyed Muskrat, Brown Fur Seal, Leopard Seal, Morocco, Grey Hair Seal, Dyed Rackoon, Martin, &c. &c.

Also, a great variety of Misses' and Children's TURBANS.

"_" *Fur Seal and Martin Collars, and Patent Leather Stocks.*

☞ Lillibridge's PATENT HINGE STOCKS.

JOHN SIBBETT.

N. B.—*Country Merchants* supplied on the most accommodating terms. ☞ CAPS REPAIRED.

December 15—3t.

NOTICE.

M'CLURG & KING being about to decline business, request all persons indebted to them to call and make payment before the first of January next. Those who neglect to do so may expect to find their accounts, &c. placed in the hands of officers for collection.

Dec. 15, 1829.—3t

A Paper Mill For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale their PAPER MILL, adjoining the town of Steubenville, called the Clinton Mill, with the lot of ground on which it is erected. The mill runs four rag engines and has an abundant supply of clear water. The *machinery*, which is all of the best and most efficient kind, is driven by a steam engine of 30 horse power. Stone coal of the best quality can be had for 3¼ cents per bushel, delivered at the mill. The raw material, or stock, can at all times be procured in sufficent quantity in exchange for the manufactured article. The mill buildings are very extensive and commodious. The quality of the paper made therein, since it came into the possession of the subscribers, is too well known throughout the western states, to require any description here. On the lot on which the mill is situate is also a range of two story brick buildings, for the residence of the hands employed in the mill.

The town and neighborhood of Steubenville are remarkable for the healthiness, as well as the moral and correct deportment of their inhabitants, and the surrounding country being fertile and thickly inhabited, provisions are abundant and cheap, thus furnishing a very eligible and agreeable place of residence for any person who, by purchasing the said property, may find it necessary to locate himself and family there.

To any person inclining to purchase, every information as to the operations of the mill heretofore, with its profits, &c. shall be freely and fully imparted. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser; a part of the purchase money only will be required in hand. The subscribers may safely say, so good a chance for profitable investment of capital rarely offers: they wish to dispose of it for the reason, *only*, that their residence is too remote from it to enable them to give to it a sufficient degree of personal attention; the bulk of their business, together with their principal paper making establishment, being in Pittsburgh. Possession of the above property may be had by the first of April next, or as near thereto as practicable. Any further information may be had upon application to Mr. Thompson Hannah, the manager of said mill, or the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

HENRY HOLDSHIP & SON.

☞ The Western Herald, Wheeling Gazette, Ohio State Journal, Louisville Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, National Intelligencer, Baltimore Gazette, Delaware Watchman, Harrisburgh Reporter, Philadelphia Enquirer, U. S. Gazette, will please insert this to the amount of $3, and send their bills to the Pittsburgh Gazette Office.

December 15—tf.

PLASTER PARIS.

402 Barrels (white) Ground Plaster Paris; just received, and for sale, by
STEELE & CARLISLE,
Dec. 15.—3m. 90 *Front Street.*

The New Lisbon Palladium and Beaver Argus, will insert the above two months, and forward their accounts to this office.

Superior Business Stands FOR SALE.

THOSE two elegant brick dwelling houses and stores, No. 108 & 110, Market street, opposite the Allegheny bridge: one lately occupied by James Kerr, and the other, at present, by J. Shea & Co. Payments very accommodating.

Apply to
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15, 1829.—tf

NEW & FASHIONABLE

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 134 Liberty Street.

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale a general assortment of Philadelphia manufactured

BOOTS & SHOES

Of a superior quality, among which are
Ladies' common leather, Morrocco and lasting Boots,
Do colored and black lasting Shoes,
Misses' and Children's black colored do
Gentlemen's Calf skin, Morrocco and Seal skin Boots,
Do Monroe and plain Shoes,
Do dancing and walking Pumps,
Do over Shoes—*not gum elastic*,
Do coarse Shoes, Monroe and plain,
Boy's coarse and fine Monroe and plain,

As this work is particularly manufactured for Pitsburgh, the public may be assured that none will be offered that is not of good a quality.

Also a constant supply of

Morrocco, Goat Skins, Black and Red, of a superior quality; Cream colored and Yellow Roans for Boot-lining.

N. B. Customer's work attended to by W. Closey as usual. CLOSEY & BRADY.

Pittsburgh, Feb, 27, 1829—wtf.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, Wholesale Dealers in English, French, and American DRY GOODS, invite the attention of buyers residing in the Western States to visit this market. It is our intention, and also that of several respectable houses in this city, to open a full assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

early in January next, and for cash or approved paper, the prices will be as low, if not lower, than can be had in any other city. Their assortment will consist of the following articles:

Broad Cloths, blue, black, and fancy colors;
Cassimeres, do. do. do. do.
Together with a general assortment of Trimmings for tailors;
Blankets, rose, point, and duffield;
Flannels, white, red, yellow, and green;
Bocking and Floor Cloth; Baizes;
Prints of every description;
Ginghams, 4-4, 9-8, and 6-4; an extensive ass't;
Cambric, Jaconet, Book and Mull Muslins;
Tambour'd and loom-sewed do.
Plain and figured Swiss do.
Muslin Robes; Tartan Plaids;
Blue and Brown Cambets; Plaid Camblets;
Black and assorted Bombazetts;
Circassians and Merino Cloths;
Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hose;
Cambric and garment Dimities;
Bang-up and Fancy Cords;
Drab and Olive Beaverteens;
Sinchews, Sarsnetts, and Silk Handkerchiefs;
Gros de Naples, Gros de Indes & Florence Silks;
Garniture, Satin and Lustring Ribbons;
Black and Colored Crapes;
Satinetts, blue, and blue and black mixed;
Domestic Sheetings and Shirtings;
Domestic Plaid and Stripe Ginghams;
Leghorn Hats, by the case or dozen;
Paper Hangings.

☞ In addition to the above, a great variety of articles not enumerated.

CUSHMAN & FALCONER,
No. 188 Pearl street, New York.

December 8, 1829—1mo.

ROBERT JAFFRAY & CO.

No. 144 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,

IMPORTERS of *English and French Lace Goods*, invite respectable dealers from the Western States to visit this market. During the whole months of January and February, they will have a full assortment of all the varieties of these articles which are required in the country trade.—They have been exclusively *Importers* for above twenty years, and do not buy any thing here; and, therefore, they profess to be able and willing to supply their customers on the best terms.

It has, heretofore, been the practice, in this city, not to prepare for spring sales till the beginning of March; but, from a desire to cultivate the trade of the western states, there is now an increasing disposition to make early importations; and several of our principal houses have taken measures to have extensive assortments of staple and fancy dry goods against the middle of next January.

Responsible gentlemen, who bring satisfactory letters to any respectable house here, will be introduced at once to the best houses in every department, and to all the facilities of our oldest and most valued connexions.

The following are the principal articles that we import:

English Thread Laces, Edgings, and Insertings;
French do. do. do.
Bobbinetts, white and black, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4;
do. do. Figured;
Bobbinett Veils, 4-4 and 5-4, black and white;
Capes, Collars, Collaretts, and Half Hdkfs.;
Pelerines and Ladies' Caps;
Gimp Laces and Edgings;
Quillings, from ¼ inch to 7 inches wide;
Mechlin Lace; Purling; Tatting, &c.

New-York, Nov. 27, 1829—1mo.

ARTHUR TAPPAN & CO.

No. 122 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,

HAVING enlarged their Store, intend keeping a large and complete assortment of

EUROPEAN AND INDIA SILK GOODS,

at all seasons of the year; and, particularly, they will make arrangements to have a full supply *early in January next*, for spring sales. They also keep large supplies of *LEGHORN HATS, SILK AND COTTON UMBRELLAS, and PARASOLS.* They invite merchants from the Western States generally, and especially those who have not been accustomed to visit New York regularly, to examine their goods before making spring purchases.

Without making invidious comparisons between New York and other cities, it may be stated that a large proportion of the goods imported into the United States are consigned to this city, whence they are afterwards sold into the different states; and that the Packets from France and England arrive almost every week. It is obvious, therefore, that it is for the interest of respectable merchants to visit this place, for the purpose of examining into the state of the market, before making their spring and fall purchases.

Liberal credits will be given, and notes will be taken, payable at the Banks in the vicinity of purchasers.

☞ Merchants bringing respectable letters will be introduced to the best houses in this city, so as to be able to make up entire assortments in every branch of business.

December 1, 1829—2m.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WILL SELL THE TAVERN Property in Brownsville, occupied at present by James Searight, and lately by George Gibson. This property is well situated for business. If not sold, it will be rented, and possession given on the 1st day of April next.

GEORGE DAWSON.

December 8—3t. *Brownsville.*

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has removed his "Musical Repository" to No. 19 Market street, where he has for sale two splendid PIANO FORTES, from the manufactory of Loud & Brothers.

The subscriber will always keep a supply on hand, and will also furnish Pianos upon orders.

Old Pianos received in exchange at a fair price.

W. C. PETERS,
December 8—tf *Professor of Music.*

THOMPSON & MILLER

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,
DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.

Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN, No. 132. Wood-street, (next door to Dr. Speer's,) has just furnished his FASHIONABLE CLOTHING-STORE with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

WHOLESALE

QUEENSWARE, Glass & China Warehouse.

WOOD STREET.

Thomas G. Gaylord

IS now receiving large supplies of QUEENSWARE and CHINA, which, added to his former stock, will make his assortment very large and complete.

He is prepared to pack all orders at the shortest notice, and at the lowest Baltimore and Philadelphia prices, with very low carriage.

Western merchants, who wish to sell assorted crates, and retailers, are invited to call and furnish themselves on as accommodating terms as can be had east or west of the mountains.

Pittsburgh, May 8.

ON SALE

At the City Auction Room,

No. 46 Wood Street.

LARGE and small *Porter Bottles*, of a superior quality,
Hollow *Glass-Ware*, assort'd.
Window *Glass* of all sizes,
Juniatta Nails and Brads, do
do and common Rolled Iron,
Nail, Spike and Deck Rods,
Iron *Tea-Kettles, Sad-Irons*,
Pig and Bar Lead—Rifle Powder,
Writing and Wrapping Paper.

ALSO

300 kegs prime Kentucky Tobacco,
500 Boxes superior do segars,
A few do *Stone's* superior Grass and Corn Scythes' together with
100 French Post Bedsteads, a superior article made in the state of New York.
36 Breakfast tables,—Bureaus,
Common and Fancy Chairs asst'd.

And a great variety of other articles, which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or City acceptances.

J. HANSON.

May 29—tf.

For Sale,

A COMPLETE set of Coppersmith's Tools, and a number of Tin Plate Worker's do. Inquire of

GEORGE MILTENBERGER,
No. 12 Market Street

May 12—tf.

☞A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale the TRACT OF LAND lately occupied by the Rev. John Riddell, deceased, situated on the waters of Robinson's Run, in Fayette Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; two miles from Noblestown, and ten miles from the City of Pittsburgh. The state road from Williamsburgh to Pittsburgh runs through the tract. It contains 430 acres, of which about 200 are cleared; upwards of 50 acres of first rate bottom, 20 of which are in meadow;

the whole in good repair and well watered. There are on the premises 3 good Dwelling-houses, and two Barns, two Apple and Peach Orchards, abundance of Stone Coal, and a good Mill-Seat.

☞ The tract will be sold entire, or divided to suit purchasers. The terms will be made known by either of the executors, who reside near the land.

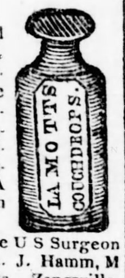
HUGH RIDDELL,
WM. STURGEON,
BENJAMIN KELSO, } *Ex'rs.*

October 13, 1829.—tf

For Coughs, Consumptions,

Colds, Influenzas, Whooping Coughs, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the side, Difficulty of Breathing and Want of Sleep.

CERTIFICATES.



WE, the subscribers have sold *La Mott's Cough Drops*, as agents for the Messrs. *Crosbys*. The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS as an excellent medicine.

G. Dawson, druggist, and late U S Surgeon at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hamm, M D and E D Downer, druggists, Zanesville, Wm. Mount, M D Dayton; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Goodwin and Ashton and Fairchilds & Co. druggists, Cincinnati; Ira Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; B Brubacher & Co. merchants Springfield; L P Frazier, merchant Xenia; Wm. Lowry, merchant, (O;) Dr. E Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H Watts, Madison; (Indiana,) Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville; Thomas Davis, Steubenville; and Dr George M'Daniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.;) Byers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort; Dr. M Q Ashby, Richmond; Crutch field & Russel, druggists, Danville; M'Ilvaine & Allen, merchants, Shelbyville, P B Price, merchant, Georgetown; T & H Brents, merchants Flemingsburgh; T R Atwood, Greensburgh; F Frabue, druggist, Russelville; and R M Kercheville, druggist, Bairdstown, (Ky.)

Certificates of important cures will accompany each Bottle, with particular directions for using.

☞ Sold wholesale by O & S Crosby, Columbus, Ohio, and by I. Thompson, Smith and Pearsall, Fullerton and Saxton, Butler and Jenkins, druggists, *Philadelphia*, and by S Sweetser, George and James Bailey, George H & J S Keerl, *Baltimore*. Each bottle contains 45 doses—price $1.

Sold by special appointment wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Medical Warehouse of

DR G. DAWSON,
Wood Street Pittsburgh.

May 5, 1829—1yism.

PITTSBURGH STEEL.

Manufactured by S. Broadmeadow & Co.

THIS Steel will bear a *welding heat*, and is *tempered* or *hardened as the Crowly Steel*, and we warrant it as equal to the *best* English Blister Steel.

S. BROADMEADOW & Co.

May 15—1y.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, on the Monongahela River: apply at the Office Bank United States, in Pittsburgh.

August 21, 1829.—tf.

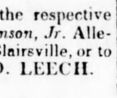
J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

TO RENT,



A BRICK HOUSE in Third, between Wood and Market Streets. Inqure of

CHAS. H. ISRAELL,
Sept. 1.—tf. *Paterson's Row.*

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*

☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER whose name is affixed to the firm of Steele and Carlisle advertised below, was the *sole Capitalist* in the late firm of *W. Steele & Co.* I. STEELE.

November 9th 1827—tf.

STEELE & CARLISLE,

(Successors of W. Steele & Co.)

Commission Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

LEAF and Manufactured TOBACCO
JUNIATA IRON—assorted
ditto NAILS do
ditto Nail, Spike and Deck Rods
Shovels—Spades—Axes and Hoes
Pittsburgh and Geneva WINDOW GLASS
Pig and Bar LEAD—White Lead in Oil
Wire Sifters, assorted—Drawing Chains
Superior Spanish SEGARS, &c. &c

Pittsburgh, November 9—tf

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL a number of BUILDING LOTS, adjoining my late residence in the vicinity of Pittsburgh—A plan of the same may be seen, and terms made known by calling at No. 12, corner of Market and Front street.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 28—tf.

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,

Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

EDWARD FABER.

Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

COTTON AND WOOLLEN Machinery.

THE subscribers, manufacturers of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the above business at No. 24, Water street, between Market and Ferry streets, where they have fitted up their shop in a superior stile with the most approved tools; and that they are now ready to receive any order in their line. Also TURNING LATHES, of various descriptions, and many other kinds of tools, will be made and finished to order.

F. A. Bemis recently came from Massachusetts, and has been for many years engaged in the building of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, and has had access to the principal shops in the eastern States where he has acquired a knowledge of the most approved machinery now in use. We solicit a share of public patronage, and nothing shall be wanting on our part to give perfect satisfaction.

Application can be made at the Machine Shop, or to Messrs. L. & P. Peterson, on the corner of Market and Front streets.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

☞ Having a contract for cotton machinery now on hand, persons desirous of examining the work, can have an opportunity by calling at the machine shop.

F. A. B. & Co.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 13, 1829—eptf.

For Sale.

THE old Theatre Lot, 60 feet on Third Street: Also 60 feet on Smithfield street, corner of Diamond Alley. A quantity of good seasoned boards, and a large bill of seasoned scantling.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

April 14—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

Porcelain Teeth.

DOCT. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, having during his late visit to the Eastern cities acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones.

Doct. E. M. has it in his power to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 18.—tf.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

The Western Farmers' Almanac

FOR THE YEAR 1830.

Being the ONLY Calculation by the Rev. JOHN TAYLOR.

ALSO,

A German Almanac,

(A continuation of Goeb's.)

WITH SAME CALCULATION.

The copyright of this calculation is secured.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1829.—tf.

CALEB LEE,

DRAPER AND TAILOR

Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond,

HAS just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1829—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

GABRIEL ADAMS,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

Front, beween Market and Wood Streets,

HAS received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from N. Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

WHISKEY, FLOUR, SCORCHED SALTS, RAGS, &c. will be taken in Barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829 —tf.

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF Philadelphia, daily make insurance against loss or damage by FIRE on HOUSES and MERCHANDISE. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101, Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

GEO. COCHRAN, Agent,
No. 26, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

April 25—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News INK, for fall and summer use, in kegs from 15 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

June 6—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

GEORGE GOLDER,

Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

REFER TO

Messrs John Dillon & Son, } *Zanesville.*
Mr. James Raguet, }
J. S. Copeland, }
D. Convers, }
K'Kee Clark & Co } *Pittsburgh.*
Richard Bowen, }
Mason & M'Donough, }
John D. Davis, }
Jno. Golder, Esq.—*Philadelphia.*
Col. Noah Zane, } *Wheeling*
Knox & M'Kee, }
Zane & Pentoney, }
A. Golder,—*Baltimore.*
Wheeler & Chamberlain,—Cincinnati.

January 27, 1829.—1y.